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THE TIMES

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THE TIMES Tomorrow

After the Pope
Roger Boyes in Warsaw analyses why martial law is likely to be lifted in Poland this week

Postcard from the beach
Suzy Menkes on what is being covered up this year

Twins reunited
A unique experiment in the debate over heredity and environment

Opec peg on prices expected

Oil ministers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting countries, meeting in Helsinki today, are expected to defer any change in oil prices until the end of the year. This would mean maintaining the reference price at $29 a barrel, despite oil market scepticism about the exporters' ability to resist price cuts Page 13

Reagan awaits Soviet reaction

President Reagan says he hopes the Madrid European security conference agreement will be a step towards achieving a more stable relationship with the Soviet Union. Other participants are trying to decide whether the East or West will benefit more from the accord Page 4

40 held in raids

Armed police officers investigating an international drugs smuggling operation have arrested up to 40 people after raids in Gloucestershire and Avon Page 3

FINANCIAL TIMES

Printing union leaders are poised this week to defy the TUC's moves aimed at settling the seven-week strike at the *Financial Times* Page 2

Chad refusal

A call by African leaders for talks to end fighting in Chad has failed to persuade the Ndjamena authorities to negotiate with the rebels Page 5

Belgian crisis

The debt-ridden Belgian Government is struggling to find a way of paying for 1984 and is working overtime to prepare for next year's crucial budget Page 4

Breaking links

Pressure is mounting among some leading members of the TUC for unions to break their strong traditional links with the Labour Party Page 2

Missile protest

Canadian anti-nuclear and disarmament groups are planning legal action to block the decision to allow the testing of American cruise missiles in north-western Canada Page 5

Mines cleared

The problem of clearing minefields around Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands has been dramatically reduced with an area of 80 sq km now declared safe Page 2

Kremlin test

Mr Nikolai Shcholokov, the Soviet Interior Minister under President Brezhnev, may face trial for corruption. If he is tried, it will be a test of the influence wielded by supporters of the late Mr Brezhnev in the Andropov regime Page 4

NZ struggle

New Zealand, with eight wickets in hand, need 330 runs to beat England in the first Cornhill Test Match at the Oval Page 18

Hattersley out to 'raise hackles' in campaign

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Mr Roy Hattersley, in an appeal yesterday to many of the lower-paid workers whose votes he needs in the Labour Party's leadership contest, advocated an "incomes policy which makes sure that inflation is held down and real earnings are preserved" and which "produces a better deal particularly for the *bottom of the* incomes scale."

It might be that his destiny during the campaign was to raise a few hackles, he said, "but the idea that free collective bargaining, which is essentially the victory of the strongest, which has left the public sector workers, the agricultural workers, the shopworkers so far behind, that that manifestation of the free enterprise system should be a canon of socialism is simply bizarre."

Mr Hattersley said that a credible arrangement with the unions about wages was one essential element lacking from Labour's economic policy at the general election, a policy that was "literally incredible".

The party had been afraid of talking about it, he said, in case someone "parrot-cried 'incomes policy, incomes restraint'".

Mr Hattersley was discussing on BBC radio's *World This Weekend* his personal manifesto which is being sent to local Labour parties, trade unions and other affiliated bodies, and Labour MPs, all of whom have votes in the electoral college.

Mr Hattersley, who is generally believed to be some way behind Mr Neil Kinnock in votes pledged or expected, said that the contest was absolutely open.

The best assessment was that Mr Kinnock was substantially ahead in the constituencies, that he himself was slightly ahead among Labour MPs, and that each could be sure or nearly sure of about 10 or 12 per cent of the trade union vote, which represents 40 per cent of the college.

There was 14 or 15 per cent of the trade union vote uncommitted, he said, so it was far more open than Mr Clive Jenkins, a leading trade union supporter of Mr Kinnock, made out.

In his manifesto Mr Hattersley called for changes in party policy and organization. He was scathing about the "pathetically inadequate" organization at the party's London headquarters and the incompetent campaign arrangements.

Labour's economic policy was a net vote loser, he wrote in his manifesto. Their vague hopes of achieving growth through government spending were barely understood and rarely believed.

"The British people, not being stupid, realized that the whole strategy lacked two essential ingredients: a coherent plan for investment and a scheme to combat inflation."

If they were to respect and trust the people they must begin to listen to their opinions on the policy which lost the party most votes: defence and disarmament. The party's opposition to Cruise and Pershing, and its rejection of Trident, was widely shared. "But the notion that we might give up our nuclear protection if others did not do the same was overwhelmingly rejected."

Mr Kinnock's election address, which he calls his "statement of views", is to be published today.

A third candidate, Mr Peter Shore, speaking in Sheffield last night, said that Labour's defeat was because they lost contact with their traditional supporters, and ceased to be the party which millions knew, respected and trusted, and because their energies had been turned not against the Conservative enemy but against themselves.

They must reappraise policies, and see that the "cultural revolution" was over which had sought to "manacle" the next Labour government so that it would not betray the Labour cause.

In the campaign to cleanse and purify the party, he said, no theme was stronger or more poisonous than the charge of betrayal levelled against the party's elected representatives.



Open champion again: Tom Watson, United States, at Royal Birkdale taking the Open Championship for the fifth time. Report, page 19

Bride's car hijacked in jailbreak

Bastia, Corsica (AFP) – Four dangerous prisoners have brought off a spectacular escape here, hijacking a wedding car and forcing the bride-to-be to help them.

The escape, which would seem far-fetched in a film, began in the early afternoon on Saturday. One of the four opened the cell with a key. Then they spent several hours sawing their way through the prison bars unnoticed. They scaled the outside wall of the prison, a former convent, with a nylon rope bound in rags to avoid rope burns, and slid down 15 yards to freedom.

Then they hijacked the wedding car fresh from being decorated at a florist's. The alarm was eventually raised by the young bride-to-be, who had been at the steering wheel.

The most surprising aspect of the affair was that four men with such records should have shared a cell. Christian Leandri, aged 28, and his brother Jacques, aged 29, had been jailed for seven years for a hold-up in Paris. Daniel Casanova, aged 30, a former professional footballer, had been convicted of taking a hostage in March this year, releasing his captive after 12 hours of negotiations.

The fourth man, Constantin Guagnin, aged 24, who had been freed on March 16, had landed back in jail within days charged with the attempted murder of a former partner in crime.

Chicken coup

Chicken is likely to take over from beef as Britain's favourite meat within the next year, Mr Wilson Marshall, chairman of the British Chicken Information Centre, said yesterday.

'Aid boost' for Central America

From Mohsin Ali Washington

The Reagan Administration is considering a 40 per cent increase in military aid next year to its Central American allies, the *New York Times* said in a front page report yesterday.

It added that the proposal for the increase was made in a classified report outlining US options in the region. But it added that White House officials said no decisions had been made about increasing US involvement and called the report a "working paper".

They said it formed the basis for high-level discussions but did not necessarily contain the final options now under consideration.

The report said that the contemplated aid increases could include a doubling of security assistance to Costa Rica, an 80 per cent increase in aid to Guatemala and an increase of more than 30 per cent to El Salvador and Honduras.

Administration officials said that one key recommendation had already been approved by President Reagan. This was a suggestion to establish a special United States top-level commission on Central America, without veto power over White House decisions, to try to build bipartisan support for the Administration's policies.

The *Washington Post*, in its main front page story on Saturday, reported that President Reagan would this week name a bipartisan study commission to make wide-ranging recommendations on United States policy in Central America, including a possible economic assistance "Marshall Plan" for the region.

Helicopter may have hit seagulls

Reason for Sikorsky crash remains a mystery

From Craig Seton, St Mary's

Department of Transport investigators were waiting yesterday for the wreckage of the British Airways Sikorsky 61 helicopter to be lifted from the seabed a mile off the Isles of Scilly to find out why it crashed and sank almost immediately, killing 20 people on board, including eight children.

Six people, two of them children, who were orphaned by the crash, escaped after the aircraft's flotation system apparently failed.

The survivors were rescued by the St Mary's lifeboat after 30 minutes in the water.

Early signs indicate that the Sikorsky, flying from Penzance to St Mary's in fog, suffered severe mechanical failure or hit a flock of seagulls at about a hundred feet, plunged out of control and broke up, at least partially, when it hit the sea.

Normally the passenger helicopter would have been able to float in an emergency if it managed to touch down under some power, but the lifeboat, which was first to arrive, found two flotation outriggers into which the undercarriage retracts, floating on the surface.

Mr Matt Lethbridge, coxswain of the lifeboat, yesterday described the scene: "We could not believe it. We expected to see the helicopter floating on the surface. To find half a dozen people floating around in thick fog was really unbelievable".

The survivors, two pilots, two Scilly Isles women and two children, were without lifejackets, suggesting there had been little or no time to prepare for ditching.

Divers are also reported to have found dead and mutilated seagulls floating on the surface, which may have caused the disaster, two minutes flying time away from the heliport on St Mary's.

Air traffic control at St Mary's had lost contact with the aircraft at 12.58 pm and it appeared there had been no time to send a May Day.

The accident was the first since the helicopter service between Penzance and the Scillies began in 1964. More than a million passengers have been carried. At the peak of the holiday season up to 12 flights a day leave Penzance for the popular islands' resorts.



Mrs Langley-Williams: Graphic account of crash.

Immediately after the crash flights from Penzance were suspended. They will resume today.

Two families were wiped out by the disaster: Mr David Fuller his wife and three children from Headington, Oxfordshire, and Mr David Nye, his wife and three children from Newick, East Sussex. Howard Goddard, aged 12, from Saffron Waldron, Essex, was saved but his parents and a brother and sister died. Ellen Hanslow aged 15, an only child, lost her parents.

Both children were in hospital yesterday on the Scilly Isles as four Department of Transport crash investigators arrived.

A Royal Navy Auxiliary ship, The Seaforth Plansman, was above the wreckage of the Sikorsky, 200 feet below the surface, as navy and civilian divers tried to find out how to raise it to the surface.

All hope of finding more survivors has been abandoned.

The crash investigators, and an official from British Airways' air safety branch, "debriefed" the two helicopter pilots who survived, Mr Neil Charlton and Mr Dominic Lawlor. They were said to be severely shocked yesterday.

Their cabin attendant Mr Robin Lander, aged 22, from Penzance died.

The investigators were to examine the helicopter's flight bag, which would contain details of the Sikorsky's route, height and weather conditions.

Thick fog shrouded the Isles of Scilly as "Oscar November" approached St Mary's. The poor visibility had led to the earlier cancellation of other helicopter flights from Penzance.

A British Airways spokesman said later that the helicopter was normally on charter to supply oil rigs, but had replaced another aircraft which was undergoing routine maintenance. It was similar to that machine, although it had a larger freight door, which some people believe may have allowed the survivors to escape more easily.

The spokesman said that it was also fitted with more safety equipment than regular Sikor-

Continued on back page, col 4

Leading surgeon dies

Two families among victims

By Rupert Morris

One of Britain's top orthopaedic surgeons, his wife and three children, were one of two families of five among the victims of the Scillies helicopter disaster.

Mr David Fuller, his wife Jean, both aged 42, and their children Rachel, aged 15, Simon, aged 13, and Alison, aged 11, were on holiday from their home in Headington, Oxford.

Mr Fuller, a consultant orthopaedic surgeon, was due to become the first Professor of Orthopaedics at Bristol University in September.

He was a clinical lecturer and consultant at the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre in Headington. His wife, also a doctor, worked with the Family Planning Association in Oxford.

Another entire family missing are David Nye, aged 33, his wife Susan, aged 36, and their three daughters, Sophie, aged 10, Sussanah, aged eight, and Kirsty, aged five, from Newick, East Sussex.



Mr Fuller: Orthopaedic surgeon lost with his wife and three children.

The two children to survive the crash both lost their parents. Howard Goddard, aged 12, from Saffron Walden, Essex, lost his parents Ronald, aged 45, and Helen, aged 43, as well as his brother Nicholas, aged 15, and sister Claire, aged 13.

Ellen Hanslow, aged 15, from Oakthorpe, Leicestershire, lost her parents John and Marie, both aged 48. She is an only child.

Another victim, Michael Sturgeon, aged 47, a bachelor from Harrow Weald, Middlesex, changed his holiday plans at the last moment from a ferry to the helicopter, in spite of being afraid of flying.

The other victims were named yesterday as Dr Patricia Evans, from Redruth, Cornwall, Jane Curson, aged 76, from Wisbech, Cambridgeshire; and Robin Lander, aged 22 from Penzance, the flight attendant.

The people of the Scilly Isles, some of whom gathered at the St Mary's quayside as clothes, suitcases, handbags and children's toys were washed ashore from the wreckage, were sent messages of sympathy from the Prince of Wales, who is landlord of many of the islands, and the Prime Minister.

Selloff of coal, rail, post, and electricity urged

From a Staff Reporter

During a week which sees important parliamentary activity concerning the Government's privatization plans for Britain's nationalized industries, an article published by Lloyds Bank *Review* says that the plans do not go far enough.

The article, written by Professors Micheal Beesley and Stephen Littlechild, urges a massive extension of the programme to include electricity coal, rail and the Post Office.

Today, the second reading of the new Telecommunications Bill takes place and this will empower the Government to make British Telecom a private company and sell off its shares.

BT has assets valued between £10bn to £18bn, and the sale of 51 per cent of its shares is expected to net about £5bn in the biggest privatization exercise so far.

In their argument for further privatization, the professors use the now-established rationale of consumers benefiting from lower prices and better services, and they wade straight into controversy by advising the Government on how to deal with the two problem areas of rail and coal.

They advise the sale of individual coal pits and groups of pits which would weaken union power and lead to the widespread closure of loss-making pits. They concede that a generous redundancy policy would be required.

On rail, the professors envisage sell-offs on a regional or area basis, with the plum for investors being the exploitation of BR's huge tracts of land.

They admit the political unacceptability of the wholesale withdrawal of unprofitable services and suggest that successor companies would have to guarantee "a minimum programme of rail output" to be financed from profits of other activities.

This week British Telecom and the Post Office are reporting their year's profit figures, and both sets are expected to be records – British Telecom at £500m and the Post Office at £136m.

The difficulty which the Government faces with the sale of BT is the sheer volume of stock available and how best to sell it. Some of the options being investigated include overseas sales and direct sales to telephone subscribers. The latter has the added advantage to the Government of making any re-nationalization programme by a succeeding government almost impossible.

Leading article, page 11
Business News, page 13

MPs press for stiffer sentences

By Our Political Editor

Pressure on Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, to find and apply new remedies for violent crime is to be maintained by the group of Conservative backbenchers who were active in last week's failed attempt to secure a Commons majority for the reintroduction of the death penalty for murder.

The group, which calls itself the Crime Concern Group, consists of half a dozen new MPs with a nucleus of older members. They first came together informally but have now decided to continue to act together, and they have recruited new members.

Among their number are two former ministers, Mr Teddy Taylor, MP for Southend East, and Mr Geoffrey Finsberg (Hampstead and Highgate).

The new MPs who belong include Mr David Amess (Basildon), Mr Henry Bellingham (North-West Norfolk), Mr Peter Bruinvels (Leicester East), Mr Terence Dicks (Hayes and Harlington) and Mr Stefan Terlezki (Cardiff West).

One of their ideas is that a 20-year sentence for murder, if not made mandatory should be imposed unless the judge found and stated that there were exceptional circumstances justifying a lighter sentence.

Torrential rain floods homes

The long dry spell broke with thunderstorms in many parts of England yesterday. Torrential rain flooded homes in Mablethorpe, Lincolnshire, and storms caused a series of power failures. Mr Douglas Thompson, aged 32, had to leap from a bedroom window after lightning struck his council house in Monk Bretton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, setting it on fire.

Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Southampton, Salisbury Plain and parts of East Anglia were all hit by storms.

Elsewhere however, temperatures continued in the eighties.

Police yesterday recovered the body of a youth who drowned after taking a dip in a flooded quarry at Wick, near Bristol to cool off. Another youth who drowned after getting into difficulties while swimming in the River Thames at Kings Meadow, near Reading, has been named as Kevin Tickner, aged 17, of Apple Close, Purley, Surrey.

A young man from Putney, London, drowned while swimming in a water skiing area at Thorpe Leisure Park, Surrey, where swimming is banned. Mr Terence Catliff, the park's director, said: "It was a very hot

Continued on page 2, col 3

Theatre Museum hope revived

By Nicholas Timmins

Hopes that the Theatre Museum planned for Covent Garden in London may yet be saved have risen after last week's meeting between Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, and a delegation headed by Mr Norman St John-Stevas, the former Conservative arts minister.

Mr St John-Stevas, Conservative MP for Chelmsford, said yesterday he would be raising the issue of the £5m scheme in Parliament today, but it was plain that "the minister is having second thoughts".

The scheme was scrapped earlier this month as part of the Government's emergency package of spending cuts, but Lord Gowrie has since said he hopes to make the museum a priority for the next financial year.

Supporters of the museum, which has had a chequered history, are hoping that the minister will shortly agree to the lease on the building, which is owned by the Greater London Council, being signed this year. That would at least secure the site.

If that is not done, they fear the project will disappear in whatever spending cuts are planned for next year.

About £1m was due to be spent this year, but there seems some hope that the site can be acquired for less than that, with some funds other than government money being brought in to keep the project alive.

Mr St John-Stevas said: "I believe the minister made a great mistake in axing the museum as soon as he came into office. I applaud the fact that he appears to be thinking again."

About £2.5m has been spent in salaries and preparation on the project, he said. "If they cancel now I reckon they would lose anything up to £1m this year anyway."

The project was due for completion in 1986. It was spared last year after a vigorous campaign opposed a recommendation from the Rayner scrutiny that the project should be abandoned.

Mr St John-Stevas: "Minister made great mistake"

ssure mounts in TUC for unions to reconsider Labour link

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Pressure is growing at the top of the TUC for trade unions to break their strong traditional links with the Labour Party.

Mr Alistair Graham, leader of Britain's largest Civil Service union, has added his voice to that of Mr Frank Chapple, right-wing TUC chairman, in the call for greater independence from the movement's "political arm".

Mr Graham, who is also a leading member of the TUC General Council, said yesterday that he detects enthusiasm among some union leaders for a "reappraisal". However he will encounter strong and possibly overwhelming opposition.

He implied that Labour could well lose the next general election in five years and under current union policies the movement would be condemned to a narrow sphere of political influence.

His union, the Civil and Public Services Association, is putting forward a motion for the TUC's annual conference in October drawing attention to the fact that only 39 per cent of trade unionists voted Labour in the last election, compared with 55 per cent in October, 1974. More skilled workers voted Conservative than Labour, it points out.

The motion adds: "Accepting that the trade union movement has historically required a major political arm to achieve its objectives, congress realises that it may not be able to rely on helpful political developments to ensure the successful expansion of trade unions and the restoration of their influence."

It points out that membership has been falling faster than the loss of jobs through the recession and suggests that "urgent attention" is required to restore the confidence of working people



Mr Graham: "Concentrate on industrial matters".

The motion calls for the preparation of two documents for consideration at a special conference.

One paper would state the "principles of modern trade unionism" which would seek to attract young members. The second document would outline the measures needed for the movement to prosper in the current anti-trade union environment

Mr Graham, whose union is to hold a ballot on whether it should affiliate with the party, said: "It is the high political profile of many trade unions which has put people off. The vast bulk of us want to concentrate on industrial matters."

He said the movement should be prepared to work more closely with outside pressure groups with which there was natural sympathy and with others which were not normally associated with trade unions.

The left wing, as personified by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, should be "utterly rejected", he said.

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, laying a wreath at the grave of James Hammet, one of the Tolpuddle Martyrs, after he had marched with agricultural labourers in Dorset yesterday.

Rioters pelt RUC men with 350 fire bombs

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Masked youths pelted Royal Ulster Constabulary officers with about 350 petrol bombs during more than four hours of rioting in Londonderry on Saturday night.

Trouble broke out in Rossville and William street, where police have been attacked with stones and petrol bombs after public houses closed. Several rounds of plastic bullets were fired to disperse the crowd after a building was set on fire and police vehicles scorched by bombs. There were no reports of injuries.

Tension in the city increased after Roman Catholic families were intimidated in their homes in Donemana by a "loyalist" mob after an IRA land mine killed four members of the Ulster Defence Regiment last week.

Roman Catholic youths retaliated by petrol-bombing the only Protestant housing estate on the predominantly Roman Catholic side of Londonderry. Saturday's rioting was seen as a continuation of that incident.

The attack on the "loyalist" Fountain Estate was condemned by Mr Martin McGuinness, Provisional Sinn Fein assembly man for the city, who described it as "anti-republican and stupid."

A 400 lb bomb intended to be used against security forces was discovered on Saturday. Home-made explosives packed into an oil drum were found under a bridge near Swatragh, co Londonderry. A command wire led to a vantage point near by.

A police constable aged 18 was said to be comfortable in hospital yesterday after he was shot in the stomach as he directed traffic arriving for the Castlewellan show in co Down on Saturday. The gunmen held a family hostage overnight and then escaped in their car.

A Provisional IRA attack on the Springfield Road Army and police base in west Belfast on Friday failed after a missile went out of control. It hit railings around a house, a parked van and kerb before smashing the rear window of a parked car, ricocheting across the road and passing through the upstairs window of a house and landing in a bedroom.

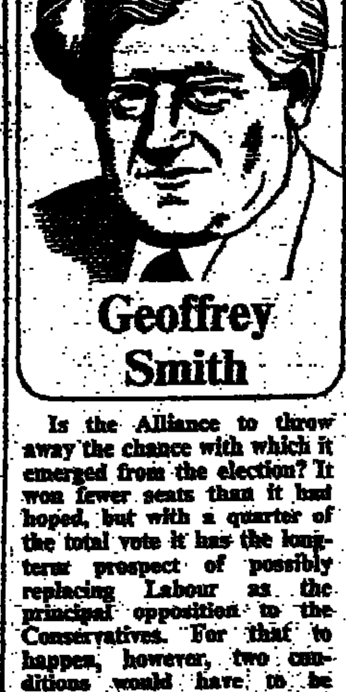
A woman in the house was not injured and the base was not damaged in the attack, which was described by the police as "totally irresponsible".

A police spokesman said yesterday that the Provisional IRA had claimed the missile was an anti-tank weapon, but they were still investigating. The missile was not the type used by the IRA in similar attacks.

The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, has been granted a visa to enter the United States on condition that he avoids involvement in politics. Mr Paisley is to attend a religious conference in South Carolina after being given a visa valid to the end of next month.



Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Is the Alliance to throw away the chance with which it emerged from the election? It won fewer seats than it had hoped, but with a quarter of the total vote it has the long-term prospect of possibly replacing Labour as the principal opposition to the Conservatives. For that to happen, however, two conditions would have to be fulfilled. Labour would have to continue to look inward, to be preoccupied with the requirements of its own activists rather than with those of the voters; and the Alliance would have to avoid making the same mistake. It would have to convince the electorate that it was a serious political force.

The evidence of the Liberal Council at Chester on Saturday, the first opportunity for Liberals to get together nationally after the election, was not altogether reassuring. The issue over which the council got most excited was the support given by leading figures in the party to the Social Democrat who stood as the Alliance candidate at Liverpool Broadgreen in the election, rather than to the Liberal candidate who stood in defiance of the party leaders.

After a closely contested private debate, the council refrained from censuring the party's president, but none the less deplored the actions of "certain prominent Liberals". It was a perfect example of an obsession with the past, with the party's internal affairs and with a narrow approach to the Alliance.

Potentially traumatic

The far more important question on the agenda at Chester was how the Alliance should contest next year's European elections, a subject which will also be discussed at the SDP National Council today. This issue matters, partly because it will be extemely damaging to the Alliance's public reputation if there is bitter squabbling over who should fight which seat, and partly because whatever arrangement is made may have long-term implications for the future relationship of the two parties.

The Liberals want joint selection of candidates for the European elections, so that in every constituency all paid-up members of the Liberal and Social Democratic parties should be able to decide together who should represent them. This would avoid the potentially traumatic and certainly time-consuming process of dividing up the seats between the two parties; it would accord with the wishes of many Social Democrats as well as Liberals at local level; and it would both symbolize the unity of the two parties and and help to draw them still closer together.

But a number of Social Democrats are wary of being sucked too closely into the Liberal orbit. They do not want the parties to be merged and see joint selection as a stalking horse for a merger. The new party leader, Dr David Owen, has made it clear that while he favours close collaboration between the two parties, he wants to preserve their separate identities.

He sees proportional representation as the principal objective of the Alliance, recognizes that once it is achieved there would no longer be the same electoral imperative for the two parties to operate as a single force, and believes that under PR they could be most effective as separate entities, true to their own natures, but as natural coalition partners.

There is logical force in this argument, but I believe it ignores certain political realities. It concentrates too much on how the parties should conduct themselves under PR, and too little on how they can secure the power without which they will never have PR. It assumes greater differences between them than is evident to the electorate or, indeed, to many members of both partis who are eager to join forces at local level. Above all, it takes too little account of the public expectation that they will operate to all intents and purposes as a single political force.

This does not mean that they would be wise to have a formal merger now.



Women's pay 'falling further behind'

By Our Labour Reporter

Urgent action is needed to halt the widening wage gap between men and women, according to the National Council for Civil Liberties, (NCCL).

The council's rights for women unit is to publish a model parliamentary Bill which would allow women whose work is not "broadly similar" to that of male colleagues to achieve equality.

Current legislation, as well as a government amendment following a European Court ruling, would make such parity impossible to achieve, the unit says.

The key concept in the unit's Bill is equal pay for work of equal value. Several countries such as the Irish Republic and the United States have already included a relevant clause in their legislation. Miss Jo Morris, the NCCL's women's rights officer, said: We do not think the Government is seriously interested in enacting legislation which will help women to overcome their low pay in relation to men."

The European Court decision has resulted in a draft order being laid before Parliament, but only 90 minutes has been set aside for debate and it is "unworkable and sets up a series of obstacles for a woman taking her case to a tribunal", according to Miss Morris.

She added: "The Government is not only making it unecessarily difficult for a woman to claim equal pay for work of equal value, but also proposes to financially penalize women making a claim.

"Warnings of massive costs being awarded against applicants will undoubtedly act as a serious deterrent to the thousands of women who are in low-paid and undervalued jobs."

● Workers who draw London weighting allowances would get rises of 22.7 per cent or higher if the method of calculation was updated, according to the Labour Research Department (LRD).

Using the Government's own procedure the now defunct London weighting indices would show that costs had risen by 2.7 per cent since April, 1982, and in outer London by 5 per cent, the department says.

The LRD's calculations will be used by trade union negotiators in the absence of the official indices which the Government dropped last October.

But the Government's method of arriving at the indices is out of date, the LRD says. It fails to take into account changes in earnings since the definitive report of the Pay Board in 1974.

There have also been increases in the proportion of incomes spent on housing and travel since then, as well as changes in housing patterns and in the distances people live from their work in London.

2,000 hunt in vain for missing girl

A search by police and 2,000 volunteers yesterday failed to provide any clues to the whereabouts of Caroline Hogg, aged five, missing from her Edinburgh home for 10 days.

In the biggest search of its kind ever mounted in Scotland many of yesterday's volunteers were going over ground already covered in a similar operation last Sunday. Parks and gardens were checked in greater detail, and new ground was covered, up to four miles inland from the promenade at Portobello.

Caroline Hogg, of Portobello, was last seen on July 8 at a fairground with a man who treated her to a merry-go-round

Holiday deaths inquiry sought

MPs plan to investigate allegations that 18 British tourists have been killed by faulty gas equipment in holiday homes on the Algarve, Portugal.

Mr Greville Janner, Labour MP for Leicester West, and a convener of the new all-party backbench safety committee, said yesterday he was proposing that the committee should take evidence and seek information on the deaths as its first project.

New chairman for Observer

Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chief executive of Lonrho, is to become chairman of *The Observer* in succession to Mr Robert Anderson, who told the Monopolies Commission when Lonrho acquired the newspaper that he would occupy the position for at least two years. That term expired a few weeks ago.

Mr Anderson, chairman of Atlantic Richfield, will remain on the *Observer* board as deputy chairman.

Horsebox door kills motorist

Mr Kenneth Gandy, aged 44, of Chandler's Ford, Hampshire, was killed yesterday in an accident involving a horse box.

He was driving his car along a road in North Baddesley, Hampshire, when a metal side door of the horse box, which was travelling in the opposite direction, flew open and struck Mr Gandy after smashing the windscreen of his car.

Tussaud's raid

Scotland Yard was yesterday hunting two armed robbers who paid their entrance fees to Madame Tussaud's waxworks in London on Saturday and walked out with about £10,000 in takings stolen from cashiers.

Python censored

The Monty Python film, *The Meaning of Life*, has been banned in the Irish Republic by the Censors Appeal Committee.

'Framed' man demands inquiry after 34 months in jail

Carrying his prison mementoes in a cardboard box and crying, John Anthony Twomey left the Central Criminal Court on Saturday, freed for the first time in 17 months, when he was cleared of armed robberies.

After being reunited with his wife Lillian and their two sons at a secret address in the country he was planning to ask the Home Secretary to order a full investigation into his case, which goes back six years.

During that time Mr Twomey, a bricklayer aged 34 from Paddington, west London, has been held at Brixton prison for 34 "agonising and soul-destroying months" charged with crimes with which he steadfastly denies any connexion.

"I have now been fitted up and framed on two occasions", Mr Twomey said yesterday.

Mr Twomey, who had given evidence to the Operation Countryman police corruption inquiry, added: "But for the strong-minded and conscientious jury who refused to swallow the lies I would probably have got a 20-year sentence. I am taking my wife and family away from this country just as soon as I can get the money together."

Mr Twomey said that the Metropolitan Police had recently made him a cash offer – believed to be a five-figure sum – as a settlement for the 17 months he spent in custody after his arrest in 1977 on bank robbery charges. He claimed that two sawn-off shotguns and a £10 note from the robbery had been "planted" at his flat. At his trial the prosecution offered no evidence.

He said yesterday: "If I stay in England I know they are going to fit me up again or even kill me. I have no future here".

Mr Twomey had been on trial since January, charged with four armed robbery and firearms offences. He was cleared by a jury in March on two of the counts. But they failed to agree on the remaining charges arising out of two robberies at Stonebridge Park underground station, and a retrial was ordered.

On Saturday, after a three-day retirement, a second jury could not reach verdicts and Judge Brian Gibbens, QC, told them: "Enough is enough". Mr Twomey was found not guilty.

The chief prosecution witness was a "supergrass", Edward "Toggi" Ludlow, aged 35, from Acton, who is serving a seven-year sentence for a string of crimes. He admitted being involved in two raids on security guards at Stonebridge Park station in which a guard was shot and wounded, and implicated Mr Twomey.

Mr Twomey, who stayed in the cells below court for long periods of the trials because he had "no interest in hearing lying accounts", was arrested while giving evidence for the prosecution in a trial which ended with the acquittal of four detectives who denied corruption charges.

Mr Twomey said yesterday: "I told two juries that I had a bad record in the past, 13 previous convictions, but I have been trying to lead an honest life for a long time. Then along comes this diabolical so-called supergrass."

FT union set to spurn Murray peace move

By Our Labour Reporter

Print union leaders are this week poised to defy the TUC's peace moves in the seven-week strike at the *Financial Times*.

The 42-member council of the National Graphical Association (NGA) looks certain on Thursday to reject an appeal by Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, to accept a mediator's report.

Such a rejection is likely to mean that the union's leaders will be called on to explain their actions before the TUC's "inner cabinet", the financial and general purposes committee, which meets next Monday.

The NGA men, led by Mr Bryn Griffiths, the union's president, will argue that the whole dispute is over differentials with the rival print union, Sogat '82, whose members work alongside the 24 machine managers at the centre of the dispute.

Mr Griffiths will say that his members are being asked to accept the traditional 12.5 per cent wage gap on a settlement negotiated by Sogat which they regard as unacceptably low.

The committee will be told that the NGA still agrees with the normal differential but cannot be expected to accede indirectly to a deal which it did not negotiate.

If the TUC's finance and general purposes committee rejects Mr Griffiths's arguments, and its instructions to return to mediation is defied, it has two options. One is to suspend the union from TUC membership. The other is to expel it.

Cleaning tenders to go ahead

By Nicholas Timmins

The Government is to go ahead with its plans to put National Health Service domestic, catering and laundry services out to private tender, despite bitter opposition from the unions and the Labour Party.

A circular telling health authorities how to obtain tenders and to compare them with in-house costings is to be issued shortly, Mr John Patten, Parliamentary Secretary for Health, said yesterday.

The plans, first outlined in February, have provoked fierce criticism from the health service unions, but Mr Patten said that Ministry of Defence hospitals had made real savings on cleaning contracts, and tenders for domestic services at two new NHS hospitals in Redhill, Surrey, and Maidstone, Kent, were each about £100,000 less than in-house cost estimates.

Mr Patten said that the white collar union the National and Local Government Officers Association, had claimed it knew of 20 examples where using outside contractors did not work.

Falklands hazard reduced

Operation minefield advances

By Rodney Cowton Defence Correspondent

The operation to clear minefields around Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands has been substantially reduced in recent months.

Areas totalling over 80 sq km which last November were still thought to contain minefields, have been declared free of mines. That has reduced by well over half the area within 20 to 25 km of Stanley which was thought to contain mines.

In addition, the Royal Engineers have made progress in methods of detecting the mines. Of about ten types of mine which were laid in the Falklands by the Argentines, there is thought to be only one type which cannot be reliably detected. That type probably accounts for under 10 per cent of the mines laid.

After the recapture of the Falklands last year, attempts at clearing minefields were suspended once the immediate vicinities of Stanley and the airfield had been declared safe. That was because there were many plastic mines which could not readily be detected, and because the conditions of the Falklands add to the difficulties of detection. Many of the mines are lying in soggy peat.

It was decided that risks which might have been tolerated while the fighting was on were not acceptable when the conflict had ceased and that clearance would not be resumed until means had been devised of detecting the mines with a high degree of reliability.

In the meantime, large areas in the east of East Falkland were fenced off as containing minefields, as also were smaller areas in other parts of the islands.

It has been possible greatly to reduce the area of supposed minefields. That is largely because captured Argentine maps of the minefields have proved much more reliable and comprehensive than was originally thought.

Also, in some areas the presence of numbers of animals, whose deaths had been originally attributed to mines, have on examination been found to have died from wounds inflicted by hand weapons, probably Argentine soldiers taking pot-shots at them.

The largest area to be declared free of mines is about 50 sq km in the region known as Murrell in the north-east corner of East Falkland. That area is being grazed by sheep. Another area believed to be free of mines is much of the land around Mount Tumbledown.

Such areas have not, however, been declared free of hazard. They have been moved from category three, which covers known minefields, to category two, in which there is no evidence of mines or booby traps, but where there may remain a risk of unexploded bombs, ammunition and so on.

In the case of the Murrell, where there was no fighting, the area has been extensively traversed on foot and on horseback without dangerous materials being found. Although it remains in category two, there is optimism that it is safe.

The remaining known minefields near Stanley are mainly along stretches of the coast, plainly designed to impede an amphibious landing, and to the west of Mount Harriet, Two Sisters and Mount Longdon,



Thunderstorms bring floods to end dry spell

Continued from page 1

day, so I suppose you cannot really blame him."

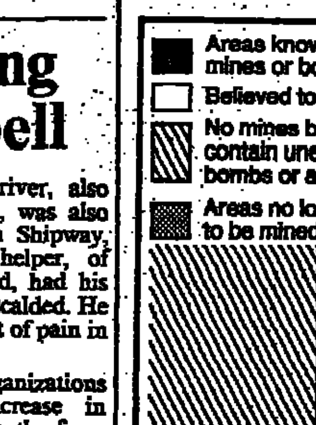
Raymond Human, aged 19 of Stepney, London, who was swimming in a canal lock to escape the heat wave was run over by a passing boat and severely injured.

And two scoutmasters and a scout aged 11 from Chorley Wood Scout Group were in hospital last night after being badly scalded when the radiator in their minibus overheated and exploded in the hot weather on the M4 near Newbury.

Most seriously burnt was Simon Drewett, aged 11, of Haddon Road, Chorley Wood. He was in intensive care last night. Mr Roger Marston, the scout leader and driver, also from Haddon Road, was also badly scalded. Brian Shipway, aged 30, a scout helper, of Shireland, Cey Wood, had his arms, legs and chest scalded. He was said to be in a lot of pain in hospital last night.

The motoring organizations reported a big increase in breakdown calls, mostly from people whose cars had overheated as millions of motorists took to the roads. Extremely heavy traffic was reported on all major routes, but especially on motorways leading to the coast.

Holidaymakers were caught up in a three-mile queue at the Tamar Bridge, Plymouth. On the A30 at Okehampton traffic tailed back for eight miles.



science report will in future appear on the Court Page which today is page 12.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 130; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 53; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia DIA 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

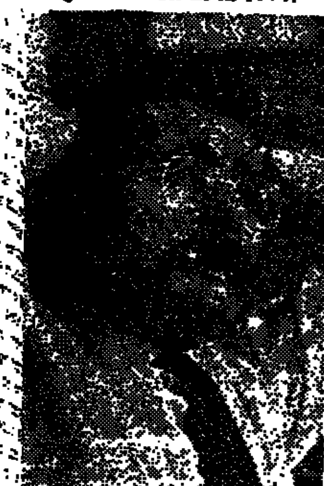
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Women's hopes of having babies 'ruined in pelvic surgery'

A leading micro-surgeon has accused colleagues who use conventional techniques of damaging women patients during pelvic surgery and ruining their chances of having babies.

Mr Robert Winston, who runs the infertility clinic at Hammersmith Hospital, west London, called for higher standards of surgery during operations to relieve pelvic pain or remove ovarian cysts.

His warning is based on a study of 108 patients who were referred to the Hammersmith Hospital with tubal damage during three months in 1979.



Mr Winston: "Micro-surgery would prevent damage".

Mr Winston said: "The horrifying statistic is that of those patients, 29 only had not had previous pelvic surgery. Seventy-nine of them had had previous pelvic surgery."

Most of those 79 women had been damaged by their operations, which in some cases had not been necessary, he said. That was a "crashing indictment" because the damage could have been avoided by using micro-surgical techniques.

Most of the women had had clean pelvises to start with, so there was no excuse for the damage. Mr Winston said that 21 of the 79 women were "totally inoperable".

A follow-up of the patients over the past four years showed that 42 per cent of those who had not had previous operations had become pregnant, compared with less than 10 per cent of those who had.

"The most intractable problem remains iatrogenic (disease caused by doctors). Currently, 65 per cent of our referrals have already had conventional surgery and this is now a major cause of avoidable damage. At least half of these women have such damage that further surgery is pointless."

Mr Winston runs one of the few National Health Service programmes on test-tube babies, producing his unit's first successful birth, and the first test-tube baby on the NHS for more than a year, earlier this month.

Woman of 73 dies year after mugging

Miss Nora Hussey, aged 73, has died of her injuries a year after she was attacked by teenagers.

She did not recover from the spine damage she suffered when she was knocked to the ground as she fed the birds in Church Bank, near Bradford Cathedral. She never walked again after the attack.

Mr Neville Heggs, administrator at Calverley Hospital, Bradford, said yesterday: "She died late on Saturday and it was apparent that the injuries she sustained in the assault last year had a permanent effect. We have reported the death to the coroner. It is for him to decide how she died."

One of the nurses said: "She was a very brave lady. This is a terrible tragedy."

Miss Hussey, of Tyne Street, Bradford, was attacked on one of her daily trips to feed the birds. Two youths tried to snatch her handbag and as she struggled with them she was knocked over.

She said after the attack: "There was only a couple of pounds in the bag but they tried to steal it. They were cowards."

Last December at Bradford Crown Court, two youths, aged 16 and 17 were sent to Borstal after admitting attempted robbery. The older youth also admitted causing grievous bodily harm.

The police said last week: "We do not yet know if there is a possibility of further charges being brought."



Lonely lot: PC Mackleworth, the Dixon of the dock scene, goes about his duty on the 480 acre patch which is the centre of redevelopment by the London Dockland Development Corporation. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

PC on the beat where no one lives

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

P.C. Colin Mackleworth is a Metropolitan Police home beat officer, one of those tiny fingers at the end of the long arm of the law sent out into the streets in increasing numbers to find or rebuild relationships with the public.

But working a few miles east of Scotland Yard PC 278H has a beat unlike any other in London or perhaps Britain. No-one lives on PC Mackleworth's beat – unless the growing population of fish at his feet and birds above his head count.

His beat is the 480 walled acres of what used to be the West India, Millwall and Poplar docks which span the Isle of Dogs in London's East End. It is now the centre of redevelopment by the London Dockland Development Corporation.

On a hot summer's day PC Mackleworth paces Herons Wharf as a water skier swishes past in what was the export section of the West India Dock. Helicopters chatter overhead bringing visitors from an inquiry into road plans. Port of London barges, now redundant, are moored near by and a huge carp idles beneath them among shoals of other fish.

The constable first crossed the threshold of West India Dock's number one gate last December, entering what is still private property until the great walls of the early nineteenth-century docklands come down. Senior officers at Limehouse decided it would be a worthwhile investment to introduce a police presence as the face of the docks began to change.

P C Mackleworth, aged 37, with 11 years experience, admits he was less than keen to exchange the normal life of policing on ordinary streets for the potentially lonelier life of the docks. A hive of construction work, his beat threw up mud in winter and dust in summer.

The area includes new developments for small businesses, Billingsgate Market moved downstream from its old site, and large-scale developments which are being built. Between 9am and 5pm there may be thousands of people working in the docks but at twilight the place is left to its ghosts and water rats.

P C Mackleworth tends to work a day shift, getting to know local firms as they set up, liaising with security men and his colleagues on the other side of the walls

His writ is somewhat limited. He can, and has, made arrests, two to date, but he can do nothing about driving offences because the roads are still private.

He has pulled his first corpse from the grey water, using a borrowed dinghy, and there are signs that the docks could present criminal problems in time.

CND rally will call for arms freeze

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is to make a call for a freeze on nuclear weapons one of the key themes for its big London demonstration planned for October.

With the general election result having provided a big setback for the campaign, CND is emphasizing to its local groups that a big turn-out in October is needed to restore momentum. Stickers asking "Where will you be on October 22?", to be followed by stickers urging people to "Be in London", are being distributed.

At the national council meeting at the weekend, the campaign decided to broaden the themes from opposition to cruise and Trident, to focus on the freeze movement, which has been gathering support in the United States, and to take in opposition to the new Tornado aircraft which have a nuclear capability.

Mgr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, said yesterday: "We are doing our best to broaden our base to involve people who are concerned about the freeze. "There are a lot of people who may not have got into the precise arguments about cruise, Trident and SS-20s, but who see the urgent need to stop the escalation of nuclear weapons at all levels. CND should be reaching out to people who may not agree with us from A to Z, but do agree from A to K"

Support for a freeze did not imply any lessening in opposition to Trident and to cruise missiles which are due to be deployed in Britain by the end of the year, as they would be covered by a freeze, he said.

CND would support both the United Nations' Association's proposals for a multilateral freeze, and the United States freeze movement which wants a bilateral negotiated freeze between the superpowers, but which has also opposed cruise and Pershing as a first step, and individual steps to freeze nuclear weapon deployment.

Museum to waive fee for jobless

Unemployed fathers and their families are to be given free admission to the Museum of Army Transport at Beverley, Yorkshire for two weeks, starting today.

The ruling was made by Colonel Teddy Penn, the museum's director, after three children were caught climbing in through a window.

They told him their unemployed fathers could not afford to take them to the museum, which opened last month. Colonel Penn said: "These children explained why so many youngsters try to sneak in."

Javelin pierces girl's skull

Samatha Atherton, aged 13, of Lowfields Avenue, Eastham, Merseyside, is critically ill in Walton Hospital, Liverpool, after a javelin pierced her skull during a school sports day.

A safety officer and a physical education inspector will today investigate the accident, which occurred at Wirral Grammar School for Girls on Friday.

Boy saves friend from well

Nicky Anderton, aged 9, of Newland Crescent, Radford, Nottingham, saved his friend Anthony Wright, also aged nine, after he fell into five feet of water at the bottom of well on a derelict allotment at Radord on Saturday.

Victims' holiday

Ten elderly victims of crime in Liverpool are to receive a week's holiday at the seaside at Hunstanton, Norfolk, paid for by the proceeds of a Hunstanton church festival.

Bus burnt out

Forty passengers escaped unhurt from a double-deck bus which caught fire on the A10 near Southery, Norfolk, on Saturday. The bus was burnt out.

Armed drugs squad officers arrest 40

From A Correspondent, Cheltenham

Police officers are investigating an alleged international drugs smuggling operation based in a Cotswold village.

Up to 40 arrests were made on Saturday by drugs squad officers, many wearing bullet-proof jackets and carrying handguns, after a raid on the Moreton Valence Garage at Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire. Other arrests were made at the same time elswhere in Gloucestershire and in Avon and a quantity of drugs were seized.

One of those being questioned is Mr David Palmer, aged 38, who runs a garage adjoining an old airstrip where he keeps a light aircraft which he uses for business trips to Ireland. The police brought their own helicopter to the airstrip.

Mr Palmer also operates an export business to the Bahamas.

Last night Gloucestershire police were refusing to say very much about the operation, which had taken three weeks of planning by regional crime squad officers and customs men.

Chief Insp Ronald Johns said: "A number of arrests have been made following an investigation into the importing of drugs."

Among those being questioned is Miss Wendy Nicholls, Mr Palmer's girlfriend.

People in Moreton Valence had not seen Mr Palmer for a week before the raid.

Last night the telephone at the garage was being manned by a police officer. Two others stood outside guarding the property.

Kelly group plan court protest

Supporters of the "Free Dennis Kelly" campaign will demonstrate outside Liverpool Crown Court today as part of their protest against the life sentence imposed on Kelly for the murder of Mr Billy Osu.

Mr Alan Drummond, a campaign committee member, said yesterday of the damage caused to a green at the Royal Birkdale golf club on Saturday: "We do not condone people vandalizing the golf course and we do not know who did it. We have to abide by the law, but people are determined to prove his innocence."

Solicitors acting for Kelly, of Duncombe Road, South Garston, Liverpool, are appealing against conviction on the grounds of misdirection by Mr Justice Caulfield.

Kelly, aged 33, uemployed, was jailed five weeks ago. Mr Osu, aged 38, from Admiral Road, Toxeth, was stabbed after a brawl

Comedian's clothes fail to amuse

Billy Connolly, the comedian, has been judged by the Mr Harry tailoring company to be one of Britain's worst dressed public figures.

The company said that Mr Connolly's dress sense, like his humour, had lots of shock appeal.

Mr Harry also criticized Patrick Moore, the astronomer, William Rushton, the humorist, Ian Botham, the cricketer, Harry Secombe, the entertainer, Jim Davidson, the comedian, and Clive James, the journalist.

The company said Mr Rushton seemed to "revel in his scruffiness", Mr Botham believed "that real men do not bother about their clothes", Mr Secombe had lost weight but had not bought a new wardrobe, the styles of Mr Davidson and Mr James were out of date, while Mr Moore's jackets were too small.

The nominations for the best dressed men were the television presenter, Michael Aspel, Steve Davis, the snooker player, Terry Wogan, the disc jockey, Sandy Gall, the newsreader, Ernie Wise, the comedian, Russell Harty, the television presenter, Sir Robin Day.



Billy Connolly

Blazing victim went back for friend

Mr Glyn Williams, aged 37, was being hailed yesterday as a hero after an explosion at an aluminium powder works in Holyhead, Anglesey, on Saturday night.

After the blast tore apart the complex of buildings and started fires, Mr Williams, his clothes alight, went back into the blazing factory to look for a friend.

But his workmate, Mr Jack Hargreaves, had made his escape. Last night they were in adjoining beds in the Bangor Hospital suffering from burns.

The men had been on the late shift at the Alpoco aluminium plant, which produces powder used in the manufacture of explosives. The blast shattered the plant, which is about half a mile from the main Anglesey aluminium factory. The noise was heard more than ten miles away.

Little is left of the buildings but twisted, blackened girders and shattered sheets of metal. For a time the London to Holyhead boat trains were stopped at Bangor, 20 miles away, because blazing debris had fallen across the line.

Mr Keith Best, Conservative MP for Anglesey, visited the scene yesterday. Inspector from the Health and Safety Executive began an investigation.

Gallery design loses curves

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Curves in the design for the National Gallery extension have been straightened out in plans to be put before the gallery's trustees today. If the final version is approved it will also be studied closely by developers who backed one of the main losers in the design contest.

"We hear that the doughnut has gone", Mr Martyn Grogan, director of the London Land Investment and Property Company, said yesterday. His company supported the design from Skidmore, Owings and Merrill of Chicago.

All designs were rejected in a controversial competition organized last year by the Government's Property Services Agency. The London-based entrants Ahrends, Burton and Koralek, were told to design a new version closer to the gallery's demands for a "basilica-like" structure for the vacant site next to the present gallery in Trafalgar Square.

Senior staff of Ahrends and the gallery have worked for many months on a new design and have made visits to modern galleries abroad.

London Land says it will sue Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, for costs and estimated profit lost through its rejection in the competition.

Canadian peace groups up in arms over decision on cruise tests

From John Best, Ottawa

Peace and disarmament groups have declared war against the Canadian Government's decision to permit the testing of American cruise missiles in north-western Canada.

Minutes after the decision was announced on Friday by Mr Allan MacEachen, the Foreign Minister, a coalition of 25 peace groups announced plans to seek a court injunction to stop the test programme. In Toronto, a week-long anti-cruise vigil began on Saturday.

Peace activists have vigorously fought the testing since it became known last year that the Americans were pressing for it.

The Liberal Government's decision to grant the United States request had begun to look more and more like a foregone conclusion after Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, publicly endorsed it some months ago as part of Canada's collective security obligations.

The formal request was received just over a month ago.

The cruise is designed to carry nuclear warheads, but the weapons to be tested in Canada will not be armed.

The issue apparently provoked a lively debate in Mr Trudeau's Cabinet; some members were known to be against the testing.

Mr MacEachen, announcing the decision at a press conference after a day-long Cabinet discussion, said Canada's national security – "the security of our democratic values and our open society – was indivisible from the security of others.

He emphasized that Canada remained determined to make its own contribution to arms control and disarmament negotiations, a point he also made in a letter to Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, advising him of the decision.

Mr MacEachen suggested that Canada might reconsider its position if there was a "substantial" breakthrough at the US-Soviet talks in Geneva on medium-range missiles.

The decision gives the go-ahead for between four and six flight tests a year of air-launched cruise missiles over a 1,600-mile flight path from the far north to a weapons range on the Alberta-Saskatchewan border.

The arrangement will last five years, though Canada has the right to veto any particular test.

Miss Pauline Jewett, the foreign affairs spokesman for the New Democratic Party and a leader in the fight against cruise testing, told reporters: "This is a black Friday for all Canadians."

Both she and Mr Allan McKinnon, spokesman for Conservative Opposition – who is not opposed to the testing in priciple – said the Government should have awaited the outcome of the Geneva talks.

The US Embassy issued a statement welcoming Canada's decision.

Security breakthrough at Madrid

Question of which side gained more must wait

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Delegates at the European security review conference are waiting to see if Malta at today's plenary continues delaying tactics or whether they can all signal to their foreign ministers to come here for the concluding session.

Provisional agreement on a compromise "declaration of Madrid" was reached late on Friday by all the Western, communist and neutral countries attending, Malta excepted. Malta wants more attention paid to the Mediterranean region's security problems.

Speeches by the foreign ministers will indicate the way each nation answers the basic question at the almost three-year-long Madrid gathering: Has the West or the communist block gained more?

One of the first results of the meeting could well be a Soviet propoganda barrage against the Americans installing the Euro missiles at next January's European disarmament conference, the single most significant product of Madrid, or at a prepartory meeting in October.

But on a longer-term basis, the advantages may well lie with the West from Madrid. This is essentially because neutrals such as Austria and Switzerland succeeded with patient diplomacy in sketching a final document, now accepted with compromises which favour the Western values these two countries so obviously share.

Perhaps the best perspective from which to judge the outcome is from its worst moments, the eight month long recession last year under the impact of material law declared in Poland.

For months, the Reagan Administration manoeuvred to put the blame on the Soviet Union for the break up of the meeting in complete failure as a sign of the returned cold war.

The neutrals last spring revised their draft after the Americans had returned to negotiate on the bidding of their European allies.

Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, then held up things by refusing any Western amendment to the neutrals draft, but finaly accepted a Spanish compromise.

Much thinking, Western diplomats admit, is required to prepare for the European disarmament conference, with a first stage devoted to confidence-building measures to reduce risks of surprise military attacks.

The extension of the area to be covered by the measures now the Soviet Union up to the Urals and from the Alantic Ocean the other way, is one of the Madrid gains. The mandate limits notification by the West to sea and air operations in the Atlantic only to when they are connected with Nato land forces movements in Europe. The Americans' rapid deployment force in the Middle East is thus excluded.

The Western allies have to decide on an incremental approach, notification of troop movements say up to 40 days, instead of three weeks as now, or combining this with new measures, for instance moving back bridging eqipment from the Elbe.

Nuclear weapons are not excluded from the disarmament conference, although the chief forum is obviously Geneva.

The West's task is to keep the debate on confidence-building measures, whereas the Russians are likely to prefer vague disarmament proposals.

The Helsinki process has no sanctions manchinery and so can only reasonably be asked to exercise political and moral pressure. Under the impact of Poland, the Madrid document upholds for the first time the rights of workers to establish trade unions

Reagan says accord is step forward

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan has announced that the US will sign the Madrid European security conference agreement "with the hope that it will serve as a step toward achieving our objective of a more stable and constructive relationship with the Soviet Union".

In a special statement here on Friday night, he said that the US had agreed to the concluding document of the 35-state Madrid conference with "no illusions about the nature of the Soviet Union or about the system, which it seems to impose over much of Europe".

He added: "In an ideal world, agreements such as this would not be necessary. But we believe it is the best agreement attainable, one which significantly improves on the (1975) Helsinki Final Act and advances the efforts of the West to hold out a beacon of hope for those in the East who seek a more free, just and secure life."

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, would be willing to go to Madrid to sign the conference agreement if other participating states thought it would be desirable for foreign ministers to do so, a senior State Department official said.

Such a trip would open up the possibility of a meeting in Madrid between Mr Shultz and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister. They would be able to discuss arms control and other issues.

The possibility of a summit meeting between Presidents Reagan and Andropov might also come up. Both President Reagan and President Andropov have said they would be ready to hold summit talks if these were carefully prepared and offered good prospects of success.

Leading article, page 11

Shcholokov case tests 'Brezhnevite' strength

From Richard Owen, Moscow

An empending decision on the fate of one of the late President Brezhnev's senior ministers will be a test of the influence still wielded by leading "Brezhnevities" in Mr Yuri Andropov's regime, informed sources say.

Mr Nikolai Shcholokov, who was Minister of the Interior under Mr Brezhnev, was dismissed in disgrace soon after Mr Andropov came to power, and may stand trial for corruption. If he is tried, Mr Shcholokov would face possible death sentence.

Mr Shcholokov, who is 72, climbed up the party ladder with Mr Brezhnev and was one of his closest associates for several decades. In a final act of ignominy, he was expelled from the Communist Party central committee at the June plenum. The announcement of his expulsion omitted the title "comrade", suggesting that further action is being prepared against him.

Sources said that Mr Shcholokov was being protected by Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who was also a member of Mr Brezhnev's inner circle and was the late leader's choice as successor. Mr Chernenko, who is 71, was initially eclipsed in the power struggle which followed Mr Brezhnev's death, but has recently regained influence in the Kremlin. He made the main speech on ideology at the June plenum, and has subsequently received several foreign delegations.

Mr Chernenko is thought to have taken advantage of Mr Andropov's failing health to impose a stalemate in which the Soviet leader has been obliged to trim his reform programme and make concessions to the entrenched bureaucracy he inherited.

Mr Andropov none the less appears determined to press on with his campaign against corruption and incompetence, and is said to want to make an example of Mr Shcholokov, who allowed corruption in the Soviet police to proliferate, on Friday the Deputy State Prosecutor warned officials in *Pravda* that those found guilty of corruption and embezzlement would be brought to justice.

The *Pravda* article revealed that a deputy fisheries minister had been executed for black market crimes last year. Before becoming party leader last November, Mr Andropov used his power as head of the KGB (secret police) to undermine close Brezhnev associates by implicating them in his anti-corruption campaign.

● Hunger strike: Mr Yuri Orlov, the Soviet human rights activist, began a hunger strike on July 10 in the Urals labour camp where he is imprisoned, his wife said yesterday (Reuter reports). Mrs Irina Orlov told Western reporters he was fasting to press the Soviet leadership to declare an amnesty for political prisoners.

● Washington: The State Department said that the last of the Pentecostals who lived in the American Embassy in Moscow for five years would be allowed to leave the Soviet Union (Reuter reports).



Mr Shcholokov: Could face the death penalty.

Typhoon victim: Wreck of the Philippines oil tanker Malitan lies in Manila Bay after running aground during Typhoon Vera, which claimed at least 52 lives.

Chouf war menaces sea resort

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The latest round of fighting between Phalangist and Druze militiamen in the hills above Beirut grew more intense last night as salvoes of rockets, fired from high up in the Chouf mountains, exploded along the coastal highway north of the capital.

When the first rockets landed around the Christian resort of Jounieh, the Phalangist "capital", sunbathers fled the Mediterranean beaches while Beirut radio stations warned motorists to keep off the northern highways.

First reports said that rockets had fallen along a 13-mile stretch of coastline.

The Lebanese Government is desperately worried that the scale of the conflict will make it impossible for its troops to control the area without suffering serious casualties once the Israelis start to withdraw southwards.

French Foreign Legion units are ready to support the Lebanese Army in the event of a sudden Israeli departure.

● NEW YORK: The UN Security Council is expected today to renew without dissent the mandate of Unifil, the peacekeeping forces in Lebanon (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

Pessimism over Contadora talks

From John Carlin, Cancún, Mexico

The presidents of the Contadora group – Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama – began a day of talks yesterday in an atmosphere of mystery as to the agenda of the hastily arranged meeting.

There was little expectation, however, that a significant breakthrough would be made towards their main objective of peace in Central America.

Speaking on behalf of the group at a press conference on Saturday Señor Bernardo Sepulveda, the Mexican Foreign Minister, refused repeatedly to be drawn on the "concrete" proposals to be put forward at the talks but emphasized that there were "no magic formulas or spectacular solutions" to Central America's problems.

Any hopes of a dramatic initiative for peace in the increasingly violent region were further dampened by President Belisario Betancur of Colombia.

On his arrival here on Saturday he made a statement which made little reference to Contadora. He noted, almost as an afterthought, while speaking about commercial ties between Mexico and Colombia, that the four Contadora presidents would "continue exploring" at their meeting new avenues "which might lead us towards a longed for peace".

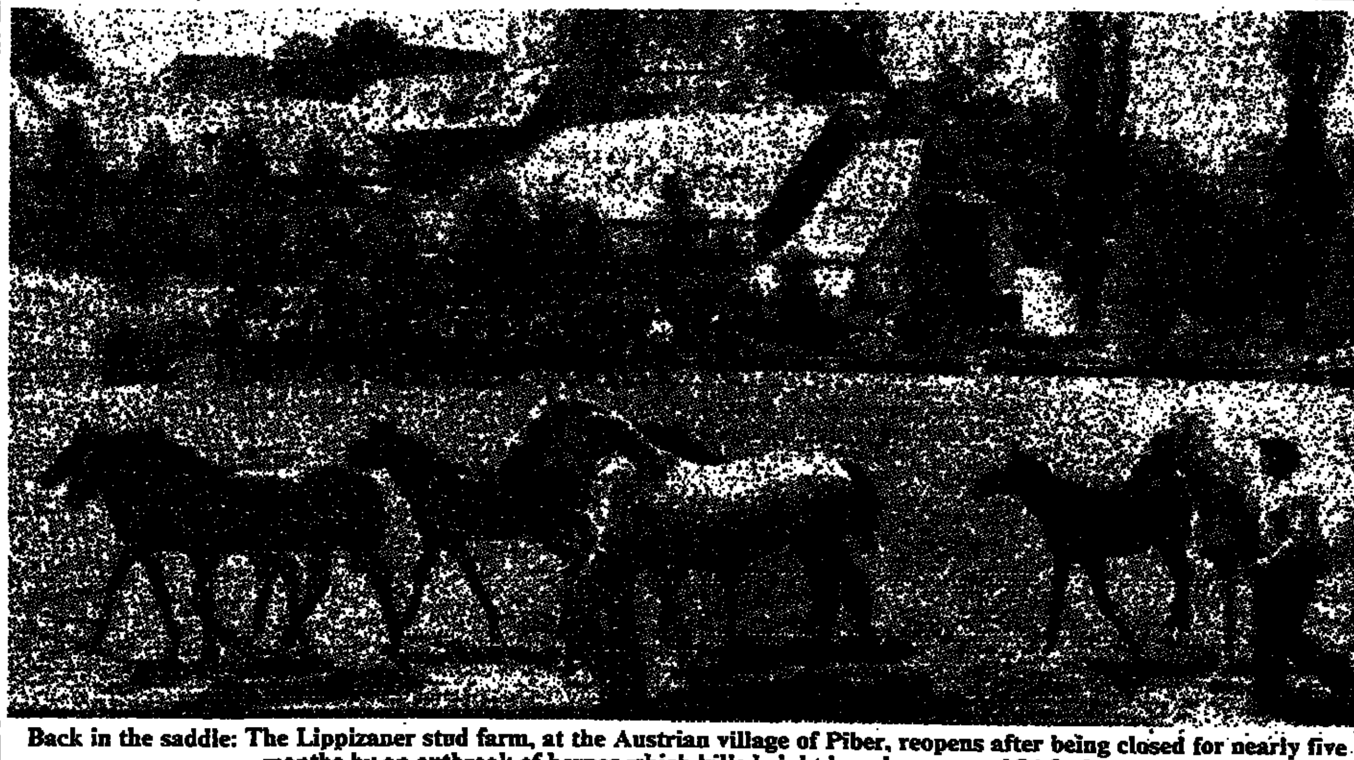
Military sources in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, announced at the start of the weekend that 10 army battalions had been posted to the country's northern border in anticipation of a big military push from Honduran territory by right-wing rebels bent on overthrowing the four-year old Sandinista regime.

Increasingly shrill warnings have been voiced in Honduras and Nicaragua in recent weeks that the conflict on their borders, which has claimed more than 1,000 lives so far this year, is about to escalate into full-scale war.

Aware that their country is boosting its forces on the Nicaraguan border, a group of Honduran bishops warned last Thursday of "a fratricidal war between Central American countries in which the arms would come from outside but the deaths would be ours".

Señor Sepulveda reiterated the Contadora group's chief aims on Saturday with a clear criticism of the United States

● WASHINGTON (AFP) – A group of Democrat congressmen has called on President Reagan to suspend military aid to El Salvador because the congressmen claim there has been no improvement in human rights.



Back in the saddle: The Lippizaner stud farm, at the Austrian village of Piber, reopens after being closed for nearly five months by an outbreak of herpes which killed eight brood mares and 31 foals.

Belgium splits in headlong slide to bankruptcy

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The debt-bedevilled Belgian Government has spent the weekend struggling to find a way of paying for 1984. It is having to work overtime to prepare for next year's crucial budget.

Despite special powers, which have given it the right to rule by decree in economic affairs, the centre-right coalition of Mr Wilfried Martens finds itself nearly split apart by the conflicting claims on its empty coffers.

Three vastly expensive problems are undermining the Government's austerity programme, despite heroic efforts in the past 18 months to put the economy back on its feet.

Government cuts have succeeded in holding public spending growth to just 4.9 per cent this year – significantly lower than the 6.6 per cent in Britain – but as ministers prepare for 1984 it seems impossible that expenditure can be held down any longer.

The most serious problem is bankruptcy attacking local authorities all over the country. Only 63 of the 589 communes in Belgium are solvent and, as they try to cut their budget deficits, jobs are going.

Liege, once the proud cultural and industrial showpiece city of Wallonia, has been bankrupt since April. Rubbish is piling dangerously in the streets because local government employees have been put on the breadline wage of £35 a week while the left-wing city council tries to negotiate a £550m loan from the central Government to bail it out.

Now prosperous Antwerp, the largest local authority in Flanders, needs £17m just to make ends meet this year.

The fact that councils on both sides of the hotly-defended linguistic frontier needs money ought to make it easier for central Government to help out. But Flemish members of the Government are not showing any signs of being generous to Wallonia, in large measure because of the troubles of the steel industry there.

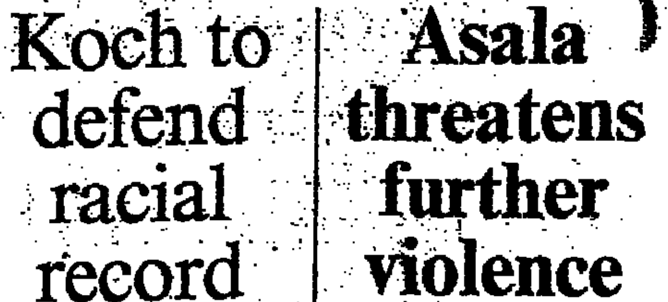
Steel is the second huge problem, with French-speaking ministers struggling to win the money needed to prop up the ailing state-owned Cockerill-Sambre company in Wallonia. Flemish ministers see no reason why hard-earned money should be spent in this way.

In any event, the industry must shed another 8,000 jobs in an area with some of the highest unemployment in Europe to meet EEC-imposed rules. This means more social unrest and social costs are bound to rise.

Social costs are the third major problem. There is a social security deficit of around £750m a year and, with unemployment growing, this figure can only get higher.

The tensions are pulling the two sides of the country apart more than ever. The Walloon regional assembly has now declared that from 1985 Namur will be its capital and is calling on central Government to pay off all the area's debts up to 1980 because it blames Brussels for mismanagement.

For all these reasons the 1984 budget will have to be carefully balanced if it is not both to bring down the Government and pull the country apart.



Koch to defend racial record

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

An investigation today into charges of police brutality in New York will also be a test of the racial attitudes of the police force and of the Mayor of New York, Mr Edward Koch.

The mayor and senior police officers will testify at a congressional hearing in the predominantly black district of Harlem.

The police will defend their record, pointing to strict rules governing the use of guns by policemen and their tough handling of cases of racial abuse.

Mr Koch believes the hearing will be used by political opponents as a way of getting at him. In defending the police, he will also have to defend himself. He is seen by some black leaders as unsympathetic to the black community and his relationships with some of them have not been happy.

Mr Koch, who is an outspoken man, says he makes a point of treating blacks and whites alike. His critics say this attitude has not helped him to get on with black leaders. In reply, he says he is "truly sorry" if he has given offence.

Although the hearing will have to deal with allegations and cases, the background is one of perceptions. The police recognize that in the black community, their image is as important as the reality.

The police are worried that the investigation could stir up feelings. Mr Robert McGuire, the police Commissioner, said he was scared that this might happen.

Both the police and Mr Koch agree there have been instances of police brutality against blacks, but they deny there is any systematic oppression.

A tenth of New York's 24,000 police officers are black. Half the city's seven million people are black or Hispanic.

Also under scrutiny at the hearing will be police crime-fighting policies. Most crime occurs in black and Hispanic areas and there are strong demands for the police to crack down.

There is an argument about what constitutes "necessary force". The Commissioner says the police are "aggressive and assertive" in wanting to "retrain the streets".

But, he adds, many policemen are young and inexperienced.

The hearing arises from allegations by a black minister that he was beaten by policemen who stopped his car and demanded to see his licence.

Complaints against the police in New York increased last year, but complaints of incidents in which injury occurred declined.

The police will show how strong they are in disciplining policemen and one fact that will be put is that New York police shoot people far less than most big city police forces in the United States.

Soviet fears prompted invasion

The Soviet Union went into Afghanistan because it feared a US invasion of Iran following the Shah's downfall, Mr Henry Trofimenko, a leading Kremlin adviser on East-West relations said in an interview here.

"America had gathered together enormous forces in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean" he told the newspaper *Dagens Nyheter*. "It was after the Iranian revolution and following the taking of hostages from the US Embassy in November, 1979. Our troops went in in December. We felt ourselves to be under pressure."



Asala threatens further violence

Athens (Reuter) – Armenian guerrillas have threatened fresh bloodshed in an unnamed country two days after the bomb attack at Orly airport in Paris that killed six people.

A telephone caller to a news agency here, saying he represented the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (Asala), which claimed responsibility for the Paris blast, threatened more bloodshed if two arrested colleagues were not released within three days.

In Ankara, President Evren of Turkey called at the weekend for international cooperation against Armenian guerillas. Commenting on the Orly explosion, he said: "Armenian terrorism . . . This last massacre proves how evil this terrorism is for all humanity."

Angolan rebels offered amnesty

Lusaka (AFP) – The Angolan Government has declared a general amnesty for all Unita and FNLA guerrillas in and outside the country, according to a senior Angolan official visiting Zambia.

Mr Celestino Shinhama, of the Central Committee of the ruling MPLA, made the announcement at a press conference in Solwezi. His government was ready to receive "with open arms any dissident who returns to Angola," he said.

Foetus failure

Melbourne – The Australian woman implanted with an embryo which had been frozen for four months has lost it 24 weeks after the implant. Professor Karl Wood, head of the fertilization team, said the death was not likely to be connected with the method of pregnancy. Another attempt was proposed.

Diving death



The 21-year-old Soviet diver, Sergei Shalibashvili (above), who struck his head on the diving board while attempting a backward somersault with three and a half turns, has died after seven days in a coma. He had been taking part in the World University Games in Edmonton, Canada.

Pagoda mummy

Hanoi (AFP) – Vietnamese archaeologists have discovered the mummified and lacquered body of a Buddhist monk believed to date from the seventeenth century. They said the preservation method – two layers of lacquer over the body embalmed with its organs – had not been known before.

Prince booed

Newport, Rhode Island (AFP) – Three hundred Irish-Americans booed Prince Andrew here on Saturday night when he arrived under heavy guard for a reception in his honour. The Prince leaves today for a three-week holiday in Canada.

Golden touch

Peking (AFP). – Six peasants in Hunan province, central China, have discovered a gold nugget weighing more than 3.3lb and received a reward of 22,200 yuan (about £7,000). It was found 500ft from where other peasants found a bigger nugget last month.

Delayed action

Berlin (AP) – Police have speculated that the heat could have set off a British bomb that was buried under a street since the Second World War, the explosion on Saturday damaged 70 homes in the Buckow district, but there were no injuries.

Somali claim

Nairobi. – The Somali Government claimed that Ethiopian forces carried out an attack across the border in central Somalia at the weekend, advancing about three miles before being driven back with heavy losses.

Bad timing

Tiberias (AFP) – An 83-year-old man here allowed police to destroy a suspiciously ticking package, only to learn it contained a gold watch, his reward for banking 40 years at the National Bank of Israel.

Chad turns down plea by OAU for negotiations with rebels

Ndjamena (Reuter) – A call by African leaders for peace talks to end the fighting in Chad has failed to move the Chad Government from its refusal to enter negotiations with the rebels led by Mr Goukouni Oueddei, the former President.

A weekend meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa, appealed for an end to foreign intervention in Chad, urging an immediate halt to fighting and reconciliation among feuding factions.

But Mr Soumaila Mahamat, The Chad Information Minister, said here that his Government's attitude to negotiating with the rebels, which it regards as Libyan backed, was unaltered.

"We have no reaction to the OAU appeal. Our position remains unchanged at the moment", Mr Mahamat said. The official news agency AIP rejected any idea that factions existed in Chad which should discuss the conflict.

"Goukouni and the others are only instruments used by Libya to support the thesis of an armed opposition in Chad."

Observers said the Chad Government's refusal to negotiate with Mr Goukouni, and its policy of blaming the war on Libya, had been strengthened in the past week after battlefield successes.

In a statement issued after its two-day meeting, the OAU's nineteenth summit bureau expressed grave concern at the plight of Chad's 4.5 million people who, it said, were victims of a struggle worsened by foreign interference over the past decades.

The OAU appealed "to all states, African and non-African, to refrain from any interference, direct or indirect that may aggravate the situation."

Libya has welcomed the OAU appeal. A statement from the Libyan news agency Jana said the statement showed the OAU was determined to solve the Chad problem in an African framework.

● **Captive speaks:** A youth who said he was a Libyan Army corporal captured in recent fighting in Chad was presented in public in Ndjamena yesterday to back government claims of heavy Libyan involvement.

Reluctant refugees caught in a crossfire

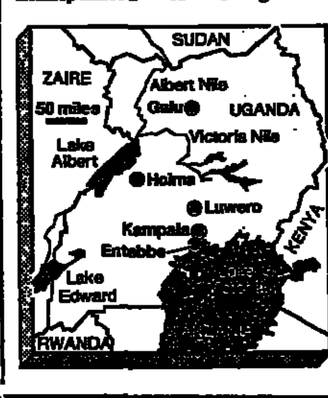
UGANDA
Part 1

Tens of thousands of Ugandans are afraid of returning to their homes because of continuing violence. In the first of two articles ***Charles Harrison*** *recently in Kampala, looks at President Obote's efforts to restore peace.*

Recent successes by the Uganda Army mean that after more than two years of coping with guerrilla activity from several sections of his opponents, President Milton Obote no longer sees this kind of violent opposition as his main problem.

The most serious threat to the authority of the Ugandan Government was until recently in a triangle north of Kampala, between the main roads north to Gulu and Hoima, and approaching within 15 miles of the capital.

This was the main stronghold of the National Resistance Army (NRA), led by Mr Yoweri Museveni, a former defence minister, who went underground after the December 1980 elections – which Mr Museveni and other groups say were manipulated to bring Mr Obote's Uganda People's Congress (UPC) to power.



In the last few months the Uganda Army has pushed the NRA out of some of its strongholds, and in the main road to Northern Uganda is again safe.

It is not clear how strong the NRA is these days; its supporters say its units have merely regrouped but the recent drive by security forces in the Luwero area, 30 miles north of here, has resulted in a great deal of suffering for tens of thousands of civilians caught in the crossfire.

Up to 100,000 small farmers and their families are living in makeshift accommodation or in the open air around small villages after fleeing from their homes for safety. President Obote says they are being asked to go back to their farms, but they are reluctant to do so while the threat of insecurity persists.

Elsewhere in Uganda there are other pockets of violent opposition. The National Rescue Front (NRF), headed by Brigadier Moses Ali, who was Idi Amin's Finance Minister in the 1970s, claims to be active in the West Nile and Madi areas of extreme north-west Uganda, bordering on Zaire and Sudan.

But the Ugandan Government says activity by "bandits" there has now been brought under control, and it is urging an estimated 150,00 Ugandans to return from frontier zones of Zaire and Sudan, where they are living as refugees.

Kampala is much more relaxed these day,but there is still a strong security presence. Armed troops man roadblocks on the main road from the airport at Entebbe but no longer seem to cause lengthy hold ups for people making the 21-mile trip.

The noise of shooting no longer disturbs the sleep of residents here, though few are prepared to venture out after dark. Violent crime is never far away, and residents of the capital's suburbs still bolt their doors at night and hope and pray that they will not be attacked by the armed gangs who frequently terrorize the area.

Local newspapers carry news items almost daily about groups of bodies found murdered often having been slashed with axes and knives, in areas close to the city. Some of the killings are political, or may be a way of settling local feuds, others are the work of robbers who strip the houses of the victims.

The attackers are frequently said to wear army uniforms, and reports of indiscipline in the armed forces are widespread, despite the efforts of a Commonwealth military team, led by a British officer, to train up the Army's own training framework and build up discipline in the force. The team's mandate will expire in September if it is not renewed. But Uganda is expected to ask it to continue its operations until next March.

Until recently, Uganda had what must have been the freest press in Africa, with up to a dozen independent newspapers carrying reports of killings and the misdeeds of government ministers and departments.

Despite all this, Uganda is one of the few African countries with a political opposition. The Democratic Party's numbers in Parliament have been reduced by defections to the ruling UPC, but it continues to criticize government policies freely in Parliament.

Many Ugandans, mainly in the south, refuse to believe that the UPC won the 1980 elections fairly. President Obote is also widely accused of being unable to control his soldiers, and of being indifferent when his political opponents are harassed or even murdered. His repeated statements that his policy is one of reconciliation and 'no revenge' have not silenced the opposition.

Tomorrow: Economic recovery

Guerrilla chief: Mr Museveni, when Defence Minister, in a 1979 photograph.

Moi wants Britain to curb exiled Africans

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

President Moi of Kenya has urged Britain to curb the activities of African dissidents in London. He made this point in weekend discussions here with Mr Timothy Raison, the Minister for Overseas Development, and Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State in charge of African Affairs.

Mr Raison was completing a tour of Kenya, in which he visited some of Britain's aid projects here. Mr Rifkind, who had just paid brief visits to Uganda and Tanzania, later chaired a meeting here of British high commissioners and *ambassodars from* a number of African countries, which continues today.

According to the official Kenya news agency, President Moi did not refer specifically to the small number of Kenyans who are in exile in Britain after an abortive coup attempt last year. But the Kenya Government is unhappy about their activities and attacks on the Governement here which have received wide publicity.

According to the Kenya news agency, President Moi pointed out that democracy in Africa was younger than in Britain, and added: "You should restrain these dissidents from Africa who choose to attack their home governments from your soil."

Strike tests India's star politician

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

Mr N. T. Rama Rao, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, faces his first big test this week with a strike of 600,000 government workers which began on Saturday. As the machinery of government in the state grinds to a virtual standstill he is determined to tackle the strikers head on.

Mr Rama Rao is the film star – he still promises to make more films – who became a politician late in life, and started his own regional party based on the dominant language group in his state. His party, Telegu Desam, won a startling victory in state elections earlier this year, ousting Mrs Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party from one of their main strongholds.

Now dressed in the orange robes of a *sanayasi* or holy man, and with his forehead liberally smeared with religious decoration, he is having to tackle a strike which has the backing of his defeated Congress opponents, who are keen to destabilize his regime.

In an effort to diminish the impact of the stoppage, Mr Rama Rao managed to conclude agreements with the workers in the electricity supply industry and with school teachers, but hospital nurses and administrative workers have stopped work and emergency cases were turned away from Hyderabad hospitals after the strike started.

US sets up big Taiwan arms deal

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

The Reagan Administration has announced plans for arms sales to Taiwan worth $350m (about £345m), to the evident irritation of Peking.

The plan, announced by the Pentagon on Friday, would bring total US arms sales to Taiwan to about $660m in the current fiscal year.

China maintains that the US is obliged under a joint communiqué issued in August last year to reduce this year's total to below the 1979 figure of $600m and to phase out all arms sales to Taiwan. But the Reagan Administration argues that after adjusting the 1979 figure for inflation its projected sales to Taiwan do not violate agreement with China.

The new arms package would include kits for upgrading old American-built M4 tanks, sea and land-based air defence missiles and spare parts for aircraft and tank recovery vehicles. It would not include advanced aircraft and missiles.

Peking argues that the arms sales amount to interference in its internal affairs because it regards Taiwan as part of China.

The sales announcement coincided with the conclusion of talks here between US and Chinese officials on the possible sale of American civilian nuclear reactor technology to China. American officials said that these discussion were very friendly, that they had made progress and that there would be further meetings.

Rebuff for Strauss in party leadership vote

From a Correspondent, Munich

Herr Franz-Josef Strauss, the right-wing Bavarian leader, suffered a severe rebuff on Saturday when his Christian Social Union (CSU) party reelected him chairman with less votes than he had ever received before.

The CSU annual conference broke up in disarray soon after the poll in which Herr Strauss received only 662, or 77 per cent, out of 849 valid votes. An unprecedented 162 delegates voted against him. It was Herr Strauss's worst result in 22 years as party chairman, during which he usually has got more than 90 per cent of the votes.

Herr Strauss accepted the result without comment and did not reappear to deliver his closing address.

The setback, certain to undermine Herr Strauss's authority and put a question mark over his long-term future, reflected party criticism of his controversial role in arranging a DM 1,000m (£250m) credit to East Germany, approved by Bonn on June 29.

Herr Strauss, known for this tough line towards East Germany, sturned many of his supporters earlier this week when he disclosed that he had helped to negotiate the deal.

One CSU deputy, Herr Franz Handlos, resigned over the deal last week, while another attacked it as "profiteering" on the eve of the party conference.

Before the vote, Herr Strauss defended the deal in his two-hour speech, saying the credit had been granted on humanitarian grounds.

He cited visible improvements in relations with East Germany, especially easier border controls, but emphasized that there was no question of a change in the policy

In his speech, Chancellor Helmut Kohl put himself behind the Bavarian leader, saying the deal had been arranged in agreement between all three coalition leaders.

Armed police in Sri Lanka close university

From Donovan Moldrich
Colombo

Armed police yesterday ejected all the students from halls of residence at Peradeniya University, near Kandy, after an incident in which student kidnapped the dean of the faculty of science.

A group of students on hunger strike over disciplinary matters held Dr H. W. Dias on Friday until the university's vice-chancellor agreed to sign a statement conceding all their demands.

Police moved in at 9pm on Saturday and, in a nine-hour operation, ferried students in a fleet of buses to Kandy, three miles away.

Iceland crumble against British in bridge opener

By a Bridge Correspondent

Britain made an excellent start against Iceland in the first round of the European Bridge Championships. Brian Short and Sandy Duncan had the better of their opponents in an uneven first half in the open room. David Price and Chris Duckworth played steadily in the closed room, and at half-time Britain led by 58-29 IMPs.

Among the surprises were Romania, in their first appearance, leading Norway 38-36.

Belgium 35 Sweden 27; Hungary 30 Portugal 48; Switzerland 32 Poland 17; Lebanon 12 Ireland 24; Luxembourg 30 France 39; Yugoslavia 72 Turkey 30; Spain 37 Netherlands 25; Israel 41 Finland 31; Austria 40 Germany 48.

THE ARTS

Television

From the jaws of death

If ever we needed a warning against making friends with stray animals, **The Mad Death** on BBC 1, a three-part serial about an outbreak of rabies in Britain, provides it.

Not that many would pick up a sleeping fox by the side of the road and take it home as a pet, as does the first victim, an American executive living in Scotland. The fox is incubating rabies from a Siamese cat smuggled from the continent by a Frenchwoman visiting a Scottish laird.

The contacts build up – the cat had bitten the laird's collie before bolting into the night and the fox's jaws. The American executive bites his mistress before succumbing to the disease. Then there are those well-heeled guests at a party given for the Frenchwoman – kissing each other, patting the rabid cat and eating canapés almost simultaneously. Will they be spared?

On one level Sean Hignett's adaption of Nigel Slater's novel could be a Government tract on hygiene. But it is also a skilfully directed thriller, produced by Bob McIntosh and directed by Robert Young for BBC Scotland. An abrasive veterinary expert, Michael Hilliard, played by Richard Heffer, is given the brief to kill all wild animals within a 12-mile radius of the outbreak and impound all domestic pets.

"You will have more power than Hitler in that control area", a Ministry official tells him, and from the cold gleam in Hilliard's eyes you can see the thought appeals to him.

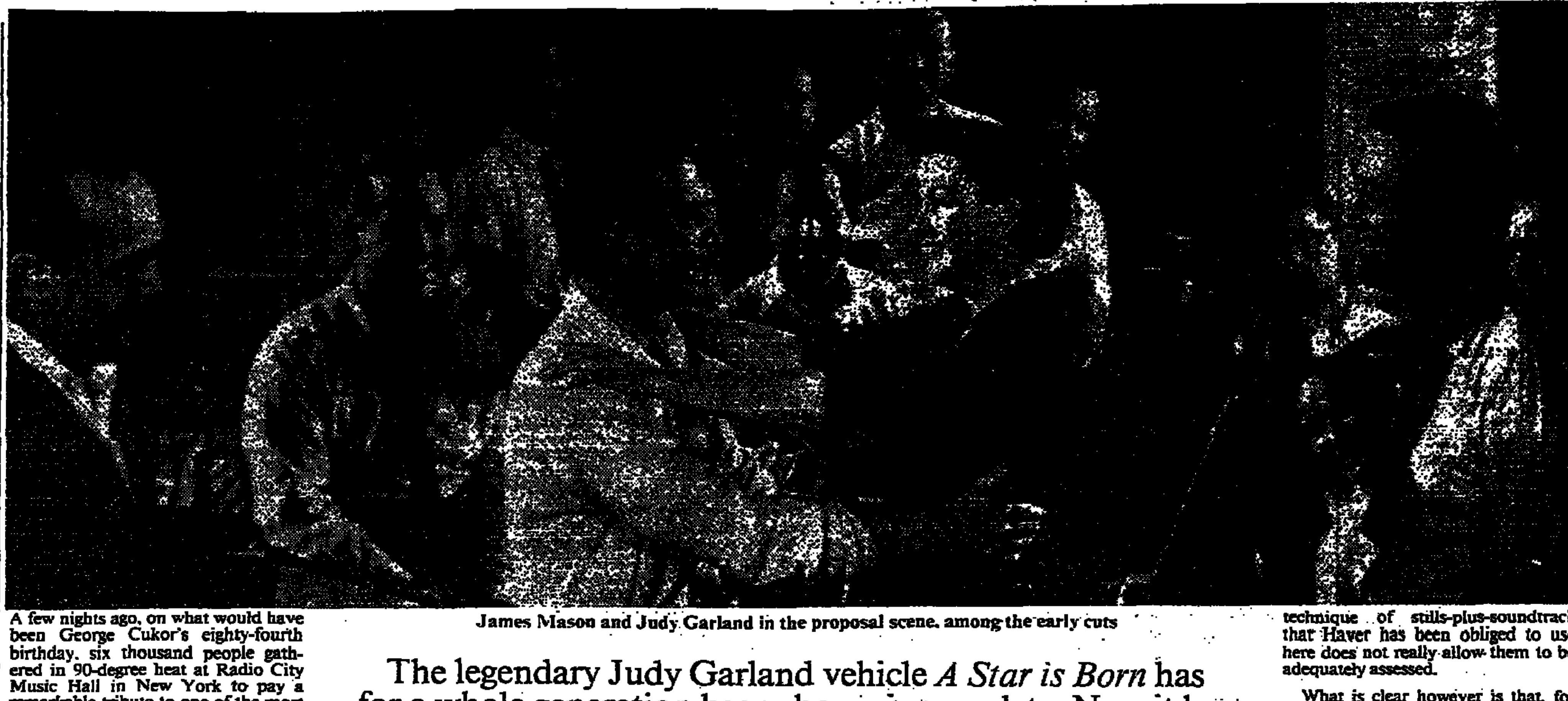
The first episode had a certain irritating vagueness about place – I do not remember Scotland as being so blandly international. But the encounters with the animals and the hallucinatory symptoms of the disease are horridly rivetting. The word "rabid" takes on its full meaning.

The first episode in Channel 4's series of three programmes about the British Labour Movement, **What Went Wrong?**, cast back to the days of Victorian values as the elderly children of pre-war activists recalled the deprivations they and their parents suffered. Boys who should have been at school going down the mines, families thrown out of tied cottages at the whim of the boss, men suffering from silicosis clutching at windowsills as they stumbled along the street – no wonder they hailed the 1945 Labour victory as the coming of the Golden Age.

But, one interviewee said, "The British ruling class is the oldest and cleverest in the world". Blatant exploitation gave way to the appeal of mass consumerism, and the feeling of working-class solidarity faded. The son of a local doctor wistfully remembered what had been lost: "Life seemed closer, more intense, not taken care of, parcelled up and packaged. It was there in the raw... we really lived life as it was."

The earnest-faced Jeremy Seabrook linked past documentary and present-day interviews, drumming home facts already more poignantly made through people's memories. The question of the title remained unanswered, but may be clearer during the next two episodes.

Clare Colvin



James Mason and Judy Garland in the proposal scene, among the early cuts

The legendary Judy Garland vehicle *A Star is Born* has for a whole generation been shown incomplete. Now it has been lovingly restored, as **Sheridan Morley** reports

The complete movie myth

A few nights ago, on what would have been George Cukor's eighty-fourth birthday, six thousand people gathered in 90-degree heat at Radio City Music Hall in New York to pay a remarkable tribute to one of the most distinguished of all Hollywood directors. Twenty-nine years ago, it may be recalled, Mr Cukor made a Warner Brothers musical called *A Star is Born*: the second of three versions (the first and best was made in 1937 with Janet Gaynor, the last and worst with Barbra Streisand in 1976), it starred Judy Garland in one of her many screen comebacks, had a script written by Moss Hart and songs by, among others, Harold Arlen and Ira Gershwin. One of the earliest CinemaScope productions, it also starred James Mason and opened in 1954 to generally respectful and sometimes ecstatic reviews. Because of Garland's ever-precarious health and Cukor's fanatical attention to detail, it had taken seven months to shoot at a then-record cost of $5m and it ran just over three hours, a length not often risked since *Gone With The Wind* 15 years earlier.

And that, it soon transpired, was the problem: within a few days of the original Hollywood première (the first ever carried live on television from coast to coast) cinema managers around the country were reporting back to Warner Brothers in some anguish that the unusual length meant they could only run three instead of the then-normal four screenings per day, and that losses were therefore mounting up. Warner Brothers, who were not in those days beseiged by film historians, had a swift and simple solution: cinema managers were immediately sent a mimeographed sheet of instructions explaining how to snip 29 minutes out of the film altogether, thereby cutting two complete Garland musical numbers and various scenes detailing the early meetings of Garland (the band singer on the way up) and Mason (the alcoholic star on the way down). These 29 minutes were then duly returned to the studio on lengths of celluloid, stripped of their silver content as usual, and totally destroyed.

So, for almost three decades, all screenings of George Cukor's *A Star is Born* in cinemas and on television around the world have lasted no more than two and a half hours, and, though movie addicts have occasionally run appeals in the press for the missing half-hour, the scenes appeared irretrievably lost. Inspired however by Kevin Brownlow's triumph in restoring another "lost" film, *Napoleon*, and apparently undeterred by the fact that *A Star is Born* is somewhat less of a classic, Ronald Haver of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art has spent two years on the track of the missing scenes. Unlike Brownlow, he never actually found them: what he did find however was the complete three-hour soundtrack, plus fragments of the cut scenes. Using those, together with stills sequences to cover the gaps, he has now rebuilt the three-hour version. Back at its full length, *A Star is Born* is being sent across the USA this summer for a series of gala performances from Dallas to Los Angeles to mark the beginning of the Motion Picture Academy's film-preservation campaign, one designed to save what is left of Hollywood's heritage at a time when it has just been realized that half the films made in America before 1950 have already disintegrated beyond repair.

The cause is beyond all doubt both excellent and important. The restoration of *A Star is Born* has cost Mr Haver two years of his life and Warner Brothers more than $30,000. It has been achieved by spending months in underground film vaults searching through thousands of unmarked cans of off-cuts, and the result must by any standards be reckoned a remarkable feat of film detection and devotion. Whether, in terms of the new material that we were able to see for the first time, it has all been worthwhile is alas an altogether different matter.

A Star is Born always seemed to me overlong at two and a half hours, and at three it begins to look not so much slow as totally stopped. Cukor was undeniably a great director, but was he a great director of musicals? His only others were either critical disasters *(Les Girls, Let's Make Love)* or photographed stage originals *(My Fair Lady)*, and despite Mason's marvellous performance *A Star is Born* only really comes to life when Miss Garland stops singing for long enough for Cukor to get on with making her into a fine actress. Two more complete Garland numbers ("Here's What I'm Here For" and "Lose That Long Face"), though fascinating collector's pieces, are therefore a mixed blessing when they come to interrupt an already lifeless storyline, and though the one or two brief dialogue scenes do close minor loopholes in the plot (by explaining what happens to Garland just after her first meeting with Mason and then precisely how they get engaged) the technique of stills-plus-soundtrack that Haver has been obliged to use here does not really allow them to be adequately assessed.

What is clear however is that, for all of what seem to me to be its many faults, *A Star is Born* has now acquired mythic status in America: tickets for the one-night-only screening in New York went for upwards of 20 dollars, and James Mason was persuaded to make a rare stage appearance to recall the filming of the musical. Miss Garland herself being alas no longer available for public appearances, her daughters Liza Minnelli and Lorna Luft were also on hand, and one of the most eerie sights at Radio City was that of members of the audience reaching out to touch the Garland girls much as pilgrims at shrines reach out to touch relics. There was no doubt that we were involved in a religious happening of some sort, and what might in this country have passed as a collectors-only screening on a Sunday afternoon at the National Film Theatre became at Radio City a full revivalist meeting with six thousand people cheering each and every one of the endless production numbers which clutter up the narrative.

Cukor himself, like Garland, always refused to watch the truncated version of *A Star is Born*, and privately expressed doubts that the uncut one would be as good as some movie addicts were hoping. This restoration project was the last Hollywood venture which involved his interest, and sadly he died the night before they were due to show it to him. But his timing always was his strong suit.

Dance

Isadora

Covent Garden

Heartily welcome back at Covent Garden from their long tour, the Royal Ballet opened a short summer season last week with *Isadora*, a nice old-fashioned lecture-demonstration, before moving on to more adventurous productions. On Saturday night Galina Samsova took the title part for the first time in London, having played it just before in Manchester.

In her first solo it looked as if she might pull the shambling spectacle into focus, because she managed to avoid the gentility with which Merle Park (a childhood victim, one would guess, of the "Revived Greek Dance") fatally infects it. In Samsova's interpretation the little tripping steps look like a plausible copy of what innumerable drawings tell us about the real Isadora's art.

Samsova has one other scene (no, two, because her final death mask is almost unbearably gruesome) in which she throws new light on the role. With David Wall as Craig, their passionate duets (although deflated by Mary Miller with the funniest line in the show) really look like two people in love instead of a scrambling series of illustrations for a sex manual.

But the piece finally defeats her. In the two solos meant to show her grief at the children's death, Samsova's whole-hearted sincerity exposes the hollowness of the choreography. Elsewhere, she does what can be done with touching care, but the applause that repeatedly greeted single scenes (hers, and other performers') seems to me clear evidence of the production's inability to grip its audience as a dramatic whole.

Wayne Eagling, new to the role of Beregi, looks good and dances well, but I do not follow the logic of having Hungary's leading young actor address his audience with a heavy foreign accent. Mary Miller's accent also slips sometimes but her movement is always admirable.

John Percival

Theatre

Loving Reno

Bush

All four women in Snoo Wilson's play – ex-wife, mistress and twin daughters – love Reno the Chilean magician, assembling his act or his harem (they differ little) for a charter flight to a Bogotá engagement. Only when nymphet Adrienne, raped by him at the age of 11, announces she is marrying Daddy is crisis precipitated.

Already used in *The Glad Hand* (and used twice here – Adrienne's mother suffered it too), father-daughter incest is a powerful image for every kind of male abuse of women with a paternalistic structure behind them. This man who saws women in half onstage is quite capable of sending them in for a hysterectomy unawares. But, deprived of Snoo Wilson's usual manic humour and inventiveness in stage effects, this destruction of a grotesquely macho and fascist target is a laborious exercise.

Stuck in a Florida airport lounge whose pink strip-lighting and plastic flowering creepers Grant Hicks has designed with horrid relish, they can do little but talk, a sickening realization that sets in early. Each conversation makes its point. Reno's magic act itself serves first as a vehicle for his tyranny towards assistants, made to crawl 30ft down a tunnel and getting their fingers mashed if they muff their timing, and finally as an image for the self-denominated male mystery which even the craven women in this play finally abandon as a bluff.

Margarita (Anne Raitt), the girl's mother, anatomically explains how twins can be conceived from separate fathers and the squealingly girlish Adrienne (Cassie Stuart) confirms her arrested development – itself an image of women devoted to being sex-kittens – with an unholy pleasure in science-fiction pornography about well-hung monsters ravishing earthlings as tender as herself. These two immensely funny pieces are almost your only reward for Margarita's shouting match about stealing from Reno's mother, her suicide attempt and hospitalization or Adrienne's account of paternal oral sex.

The production by the author and Simon Callow is scrupulous and affectionate, with accurate individual performances of these appalling characters. Philip Donaghy's greased-back locks and pencil-thin moustache suggest Claudio Arrau playing Hercule Poirot until his oily vowels, invariably supporting some form of blatant emotional blackmail on one of his women, give the caricature away. Veronica Clifford, ample and alarmingly turbaned as his wife, strides on with the majesty of Montserrat Caballé confronting the claque of a rival diva.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

A charming celebration

Julian Bream

Wigmore Hall

Judging from last week's profile in *The Times*, Julian Bream is a happy man. It shows in his playing, and it also manifested itself in the delightful programme he drew up for his fiftieth birthday concert on Friday.

To begin with there were four songs, with lute, by John Dowland, a composer whose revival owed much to Bream. Here he gently propelled the music along with his subtle control of rhythm and finely modulated tone. Robert Tear sings these songs in what today is rather an unfashionable manner, but he showed an equally refined sensitivity. "Wilt thou unkind" was infectiously puckish, while "Sweet stay awhile" displayed a purity at low dynamic levels which frankly surprised me.

Off he went and on came John Williams to renew a famous and fertile partnership, first of all in *Partie Polonaise* for two guitars by Telemann and then in a new transcription by Bream himself for the same ensemble of Schubert's early String Quartet in G minor, D173. This was impressively idiomatic, and in the Andantino the deftness of Bream's scoring was graced by the most poised and sensitive phrasing, while the more contrapuntal movements were characterized by mutual dynamism and a plethora of colour.

After the interval, Tear returned with Williams for Britten's *Songs from the Chinese*. Here each performer was alive to every nuance in this concentrated music, so that the serious meaning of the lines emerged clearly through the delicately transparent writing.

But it was Bream's birthday, and so he returned to crown the celebrations with William Bennett, John Underwood and Stephen Orton in Schubert's Quartet in G for flute, guitar, viola and cello. This music, transcribed from the work of the Bohemian composer Wenzel Matiegka, had a welcome breezy charm. It closed with a Zingara which almost had everyone dancing in justified celebration.

Stephen Pettitt

Problems of togetherness

LSO/Flor

Barbican

Half of Saturday night's programme had apparently been given at a lunchtime concert earlier in the week, but the orchestra still seemed unprepared for Claus Peter Flor's highly individual approach to the slow introductory section of Beethoven's *Prometheus* Overture. Chording was often imprecise and attack tentative.

In Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto these shortcomings were subsumed into more widespread untidiness of ensemble, but here the problem lay not in the orchestral playing itself but in the slender rapport between orchestra, conductor and soloist. In the first movement and finale Yuuko Shiokawa struck a balance between urgency and repose, and in the slow movement she had much to offer in the way of tender phrasing and sustained legato, even though her tonal palette was insufficiently varied to bring out the full range of the solo line's winning qualities.

But Miss Shiokawa's tendency to push the music inexorably forward often took everyone by surprise, most noticeably in the tripping arpeggios of the last movement's recurring theme, where the chatter of violin and woodwind sounded distinctly more chattery and uncontrolled than it ought to have done. It was a pity, too, that the final pages should have degenerated into a breathless rush for the finishing post. Although the result was a dead heat, Miss Shiokawa had often led by a short head coming down the home straight.

However, in the second half Mr Flor held a tighter rein on the proceedings. Last week the LSO gave two performances of Dvořák's "New World" Symphony under Rafael Kubelik, and for Saturday's concert Mr Flor, principal conductor of the Suhl Philharmonic of East Germany, took over Kubelik's baton to make his British symphonic début with the same work. He attacked it with such freshness and verve that it made one listen with new ears to this oft-played music.

Mr Flor decisively gripped the attention with his positive, exciting view of the first movement's Allegro molto, but his entire reading had similar energy and refinement. He rooted out and emphasized all manner of orchestral details without losing sight of the symphony's overall plan, and in the Largo his unusually slow tempo, coupled with some exquisite cor anglais playing, offered an experience of rare intensity.

Geoffrey Norris

Music for Youth

Festival Hall

Three overtures, three concertos, two symphonies and quite a bit more besides were presented at the Festival Hall on Saturday night as five English youth orchestras provided the usual lengthy finale to this year's National Festival of Music for Youth.

Following sessions earlier in the week, ranging characteristically from primary school handbell-ringing to big-band swinging, Saturday night was clearly used by most groups to pull out all the stops in what could be a once-in-a-lifetime visit to the South Bank.

After Southampton's and Oxfordshire County's programmes of pomp and circumstance (this we were just spared, actually, though the latter saw to it that Britannia still ruled), Ealing Youth Orchestra, with its considerably smaller forces, looked, refreshingly, to different approaches and different qualities.

With Andreas Manoras, principal cello, as the eloquent and perceptive soloist, the orchestra, under Stephen Block, showed itself capable of true finesse of phrasing and timbre in Fauré's *Elégie* before a brave crack at Brahms's Academic Festival Overture, its occasional lapses of ensemble cunningly rescued and urged into a stylishly integrated performance.

With a programme as fresh and freshly played as their enterprisingly cool and colourful costume, the Hampshire County Youth Orchestra, under Edgar Holmes, were joined by Michael Whight for the cadenza and finale of Aaron Copland's Clarinet Concerto. With accomplished piano and wind solos, it was a true performance of vigorous detail and quick repartee. Holst's *Perfect Fool* ballet music was no less memorable for its fine timpani playing and its delight in the work's wit, whimsy and wizardry.

The Stoneleigh Youth Orchestra are old hands at the game: they have existed since 1944 and have had the benefit of Adrian Brown's dedicated and imaginative training for 10 years. Although it was therefore no surprise, it was nonetheless as encouraging and regenerating as ever to hear their exceptionally fine body of strings, their confident solo work and mature ensemble in a quite remarkably distinguished performance of Stravinsky's *Firebird* Suite. This is an orchestra that could take over any time from its older and not always wiser professional colleagues on this platform.

Hilary Finch

PUBLISHING

The name of fame

Whoever Jane Somers is, she is not Jane Somers. Michael Joseph published her novel *The Diary of a Good Neighbour* recently and it has been virtually ignored by reviewers. It would not have been had its well-known author allowed her real name to appear on the book. It makes you question the criteria by which literary editors and fiction reviewers decide which books are discussed. Scores of novels are published some weeks, the same six or eight reviewed in most papers. So much for poor Jane Somers, wanting her new book to be judged on its quality, not on her name.

* * *

Michael Holroyd, that literary representative of the Great and the Good, is no doubt correct in pointing out that Macdonald brought out the collected works of William Gerhardie in the 1970s. It would be interesting to know how few copies were printed of the later volumes.

As to the Arts Council's advisory Literature Panel, I agree with Mr Holroyd that it should do more, not less. The fact remains that it has difficulties in spending its modest allocation for authors and books each year. Is this because the panel as a whole, or its chairman (Marghanita Laski) or director (Charles Osborne), have such arcane standards that they cannot bear to hand over their fool's gold (which is not, of course, theirs but yours and mine, O fellow tax payer) to anyone other than the like of Anthony Powell, and that Mr Powell has neither requested nor needs the money?

The closing date has recently passed for applications for this year's bursaries, to enable writers to work on particular projects, whether non-fiction or fiction. It is to be hoped that sensible sums, say £10,000 upwards, will be meted out to the chosen few. If a writer of proven quality has applied, better to give him or her sufficient wherewithal to buy time to complete work on a book likely to be of value than to shell out fivers to any itinerant poetaster who applies.

And, speaking of poetry, it is reliably said that it was only the pleading of certain prosaic members of the Literature Panel which stopped Miss Laski doling out money to improve the standard of verse which appears on greetings cards.

* * *

Surprise was expressed by some that, in the recent Birthday Honours, Stephen Spender should – all these decades after the Thirties – be awarded a knighthood. It is fervently to be desired that Sir John Betjeman, the Poet Laureate, is immortal. Certainly having had a train named after him is one way to ensure that. If he proves not, there will one day have to be a new Poet Laureate, and it would be more convenient if he were already knighted. Next time, perhaps, Mr Larkin or Mr Hughes?

* * *

The Public Lending Right computer at Stockton-on-Tees will pronounce in October as to how much in the first year each author who contrived to register by June 30 will receive by way of central government handout. Nearly 8,000 authors registered, and the 16 libraries in the first year's sample are likely to have recorded around 6m issues of the books in question.

Those authors who failed to get their forms to the registrar in time should not relax for 12 (or 11) months but fill in and have notarized their forms now so that they may apply for the second year's benefit. Besides, second-class post to Cleveland takes time, and authors usually do not have money to waste. Books only need to be registered once although authors are required to register their new titles when published. This involves a statutory declaration each time. Lucky solicitors, lucky JPs.

* * *

Pete Townshend has just started work at the publishing house first known as Faber & Gwyer, then Faber & Faber and now, since they have had their image redesigned by Pentagram, faber & faber. There once was a Gwyer but there never was a second Faber any more than there is a second faber. Mr Townshend, sometime of the Who (rather than: who?), wore a suit on his first day at the office. After all, Mr Eliot had done so on his first day, and he was a figure from the pop world too. He did write *Cats*, didn't he?

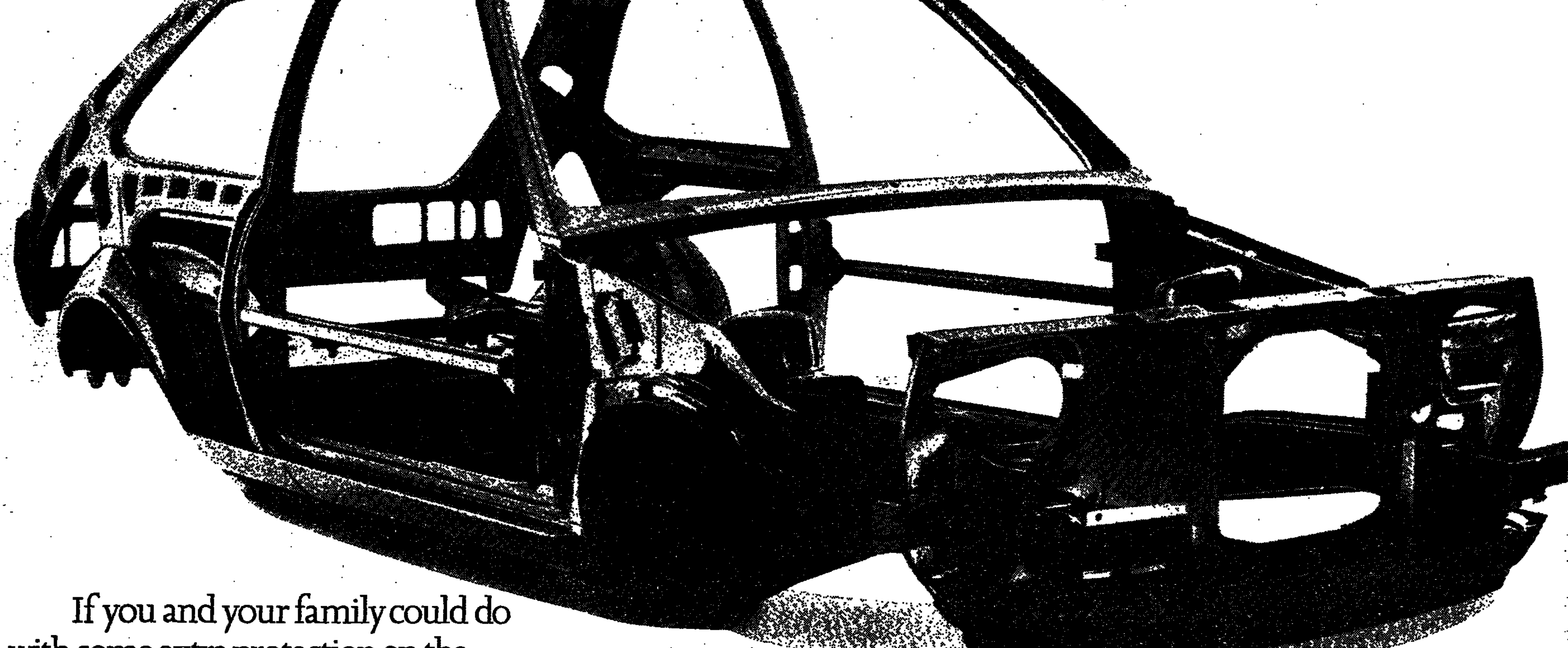
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As the result of pressure applied by the Writers' Guild (usually referred to as "negotiation"), BBC Publications are about to sign a Minimum Terms Agreement for authors whose books are published by the BBC. This is something of a coup for the Guild, both because very few other publishers (Hamish Hamilton being the major exception) have accepted the principle of minimum terms and because BBC Publications have been known to offer their authors restrictive and inadequate contracts.

E. J. Craddock

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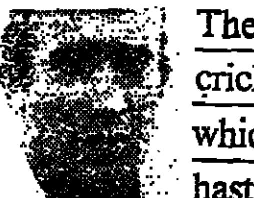
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SPECTRUM

Tests of terror



The English cricket squad which left for a hastily-arranged tour of Pakistan in 1969 included Keith Fletcher, a 25-year-old Essex batsman whose Test experience was confined to a single match. The memory of that disastrous series still haunts Fletcher, now the veteran captain of Essex and a former England skipper. In this extract from his autobiography, he recalls tensions on the field and in the dressing-room





"Nobody was looking forward to the tour of Pakistan," Fletcher says, but the party put on a brave face as it set out. Left, on the steps of the airliner are (from the top) Roger Prideaux, Tom Graveney, Jeff Jones, John Snow, David Brown, Fletcher, Derek Underwood, Pat Pocock, Robin Hobbs, John Murray, physiotherapist Bernard Thomas, Alan Knott, Basil D'Oliveira and Colin Cowdrey. Above: David Brown and Alan Knott race for the pavilion as demonstrators spill on to the pitch at Karachi.

I doubt whether any cricket tour has ever been as unpleasant as our 1969 visit to Pakistan. I know the lads who went to the West Indies in 1981 had a very rough time, with disasters punctuating the trip both on and off the field. But the 1969 tour lasted only six weeks, and each of them seemed like a month.

It was my first England tour and nothing could have been better designed to put me off the life of a Test player. Politicians caused the cancellation of the South African trip to which everyone was looking forward; now politics wrecked the hurriedly-arranged stand-in affair, to which nobody was looking forward, although one realized that it was done mainly to provide us with winter employment.

I feel that the tour should never have taken place. Despite the short notice, I suggest that with a little more foresight and the advice of the right people, it would have been obvious before we ever left London. Pakistan was engaged in virtual civil war, and the east of the country was under student law. Somehow, we were expected to go out there and perform as if the setting were Lord's in June and the distractions no more threatening than a few Taverners with too many pints inside them. It was tantamount to being asked to bat with a gun at our heads; sometimes, indeed, that was almost literally the case.

Every one of the three Tests was interrupted by riots. Everywhere we went, we were protected by armed guards – except for one bizarre day in Karachi when the students insisted that they were removed and the frightened authorities hastily agreed. There were occasions, I admit, when I thought we had little chance of getting home safely.

The trip began quietly enough, with a 10-day sojourn in Ceylon, as it was then called. This, of course, was long before the country was even seriously considered for full Test status, and the programme of one three-day game and three one-day matches was designed primarily to play us into form.

Even before we landed in Pakistan, we had a taste of the chaos to come. The situation was so bad in the east of the country that the first part of the tour needed wholesale reshaping. We were to have played a first-class match in Chittagong before taking an internal flight on to Dacca, the venue for the first Test. But while we were still in Colombo, our manager Les Ames had the first of many meetings with High Commissioners, and emerged poker-faced with the news that both these places were so torn by rioting that the games would inevitably be moved. You can imagine just what effect this had on our players, some of whom had been openly apprehensive of the situation in Pakistan before we had even set off from home. The strength of the manager was crucial, even at this early stage, because Colin Cowdrey as captain was already showing what I thought were signs of weakness amid the hostility.

The first Test was switched to Lahore, which at least meant we would be accommodated in the top-class Intercontinental Hotel. It provided few other comforts, as we were very soon to discover. The student-rule situation was by no means confined to one sector of the country, and their authority extended to the ridiculous extent that Pakistan were forced to include a student leader, 21-year-old Aftab Gul, in their side. To be fair to him, Aftab was not a bad player and he showed some inclination to keep his colleagues in the crowd under an element of control. But the principal was absurd – can you imagine university students taking over English cricket and insisting that an Oxford freshman played in every Test of a major series?

If I had been labouring under any delusions that all would be well once the serious cricket began, these were dispelled by the opening day of the series. England closed at 226 for 5 but in the course of the day I had twice been set upon by members of the crowd as I walked to the wicket and, just to add insult to injury, I had also been given out, caught off my boot.

There were only 10,000 in the ground, whereas on the Under-25s tour under Mike Brearley a couple of years earlier we had regularly played before crowds of 50,000. Yet those who were at Lahore seemed far more intent on disrupting the cricket than enjoying it.



COLIN COWDREY

> His leadership had not been strong enough

Cowdrey made a century, admirably determined in the circumstances, and I shared a stand of 69 with him. But I admit my mind was not as riveted on the cricketing job as it should have been. When I walked out to start my innings I was accompanied by a number of student fans, hardly a circumstance to settle a young man in only his second Test, and when Cowdrey and I went out to resume after tea we were jostled by dozens of spectators and I was almost dragged to the ground. It was an absolute shambles and the police seemed powerless to do anything about it.

The first Test ended drawn, although we got ourselves into terrible trouble during the second innings and lost our first five wickets for only 68. I then played the most important innings of my career to that point, batting four hours for 83 and putting on half-century stands with both Alan Knott and David Brown. Pakistan were left to make 323 in five hours and declined an improbable target after losing three early wickets.

While this match had been taking its unpleasant course, Les Ames had been in constant touch with officials of the Pakistani and British governments, as well as the cricket authorities of both countries. It was now being suggested that we should go on to Dacca for the second Test, even though we were led to understand that the position there had worsened rather than improved. The debate was long and complicated, and when consulted, the players made it quite plain that they were not keen to go.

Our preferences counted for nothing. We went, virtually on the insistence of our Foreign Office, who apparently feared recriminations against the English population of Dacca if we pulled out. We were no longer cricketers, it seemed, but ambassadors being paid a tour fee to keep the peace. It created a great deal of bad feeling and by this stage many of the squad members were muttering that they wanted to go home.

The entire city was under student law. There was no evidence of policemen, and no troops. The students supervised the traffic and policed the ground when the game got under way. I must say they did a far better job than the police had managed in Lahore and, although the crowds were bigger, the Dacca Test was the most peaceful we played. Peaceful is a relative term in Pakistan, however, and even in Dacca, fighting in sections of the crowd was virtually a constant sideshow, wooden chairs being the favourite weapon of the brawlers.

We realized that the anger of the crowd had little to do with us. They directed most of their abuse against the Pakistani team and against the various politicians trying vainly to run the country. A Test match was simply a convenient stage to protest over much wider issues. Sport, once again, was being dragged into the gutter by politics, and it sickened me to see it happen. We also knew, of course, that patriotism would still have its say; we were not popular, for reasons unconnected with cricket again, and it seemed obvious that any likely English win would be the cue for a severe disturbance. It was not a comforting thought.

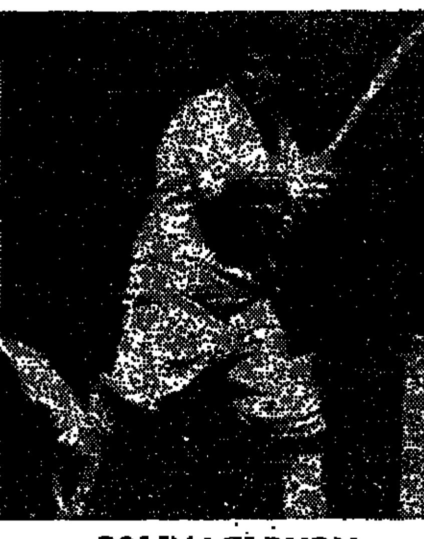
One of the few occasions on the tour when tension was lifted came with the arrival of Colin Milburn, who flew to Dacca to reinforce our injury-hit squad. Ollie's omission from the original side was a controversial matter and caused a fair bit of resentment among his growing band of supporters. He had played in two Tests against the Australians the previous summer and, although not a classic opener in the common mould like the adhesive figure of Boycott, he was a great improviser and entertainer. He was also a thoroughly good bloke and a very amusing character. Never had he been needed more urgently.

Pushed straight into the Test side at Karachi, Milburn made a brilliant 139, his best score in Test cricket. Tom Graveney also scored a century and we might in ordinary circumstances have been delighted with our total of 412 for 6. But the rioters were not yet through with us. Both Milburn and Graveney were mobbed on reaching their hundreds, and it was not the type of backslapping which can normally be tolerated. These pitch invaders did not mind whether they slapped you on the back or kicked you on the shin.

I was batting with Tom when he reached his hundred and the scene was appalling. Hundreds of youths came over the fence and headed towards him. The police beat them back, but were then set upon by sections of the crowd, who threw chairs, stones, fruit and anything else they could lay their hands upon. As Tom walked across in an effort to calm them, hundreds more eluded the police cordon and sprinted for the middle. We both gave up at this point, and I think I beat Tom back to the pavilion by a short head in a race conducted at a good gallop.

Six times in the opening two days, the mob invaded. It was becoming increasigly obvious that the game, and with it the tour, had a limited life. The cricket was meaningless, and we were by this stage concerned with little more than a safe passage home. In the city itself shots were being fired through the night, and it was not the first time in this nightmare trip that this sound had kept us awake.

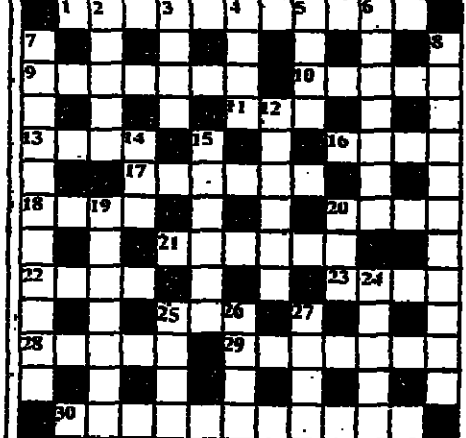
But Karachi, I think, was the most frightening place. We felt under severe threat throughout our stay there, because we knew the students believed they could profit from national press coverage of their disruptions. We had no means of knowing just how far they were prepared to go.



COLIN MILBURN

> Never had he been more urgently needed

That city gave me my first view of a full-scale operation by riot police. Heaven knows what would have happened if they had waited any longer, because this time the mob was totally out of control. It had begun as a bit of a laugh for us. Alan Knott and David Brown were batting, and little Mushtaq was wheeling away with his leg-breaks. Another disturbance seemed inevitable, just a matter of waiting, and it came as Mushtaq turned to come in for another ball. "Brownie" had seen the mob coming, but the bowler had not, and as he brought back his arm and reached his delivery stride, he was visibly amazed



TOM GRAVENEY

> After Cowdrey he took over for the last rites

to find he was bowling at unguarded stumps. Both batsmen were by this time sprinting for the relative haven of the pavilion; Mushtaq, as soon as he had familiarized himself with the state of play, followed rapidly.

This time we were not even safe in our dressing-rooms. There were thousands of berserk hooligans streaming across the ground, digging up the pitch and breaking down doors and gates. Then the riot police moved in. Dressed all in blue, and 20-deep, they started at one end of the ground and moved at a sedate pace into the mob. No one stood in their way, and eventually a degree of sanity was restored, though at what cost I could not say. It was the closest thing I have ever seen to a battlefield on a sports ground, and we knew then that we would be getting out as fast as possible.

Colin Cowdrey was already back in London. He had flown home at the end of the second day's play after a call from his wife had told him of the death of his father-in-law. Everyone sympathized with him over this bereavement, but privately wished they could be going on that plane with him.

To be frank, Cowdrey's leadership had not been strong throughout the troubles. But for the strength and good sense of manager Les Ames, the squad would have been short of leadership. I felt Cowdrey was affected as badly as any of us by the problems.

Graveney took over for what turned out to be the last rites of the tour. Following that final, fearful riot, Les Ames decided that enough was enough and we could stay no longer to be so abused. By now it seemed that every player had passed his tolerance level and wanted nothing further to do with Pakistan.

The most precarious part of it all was still to come, however, as we now had to be smuggled from the ground to the airport and out of the country, without alerting the students to the fact that we were quitting. No one was in any doubt that our escape plan, once discovered, would have led to the mob turning all its fury against us.

For reasons of swiftness and comfort, not to mention the fact that it might mislead the enemy, we abandoned all our gear in the changing-room and took only our personal belongings with us. On the bus to the airport we were instructed to keep our heads down, and once into the terminal we were rushed through all the formalities and on to a midnight British Airways flight heading home. None of us, I imagine, has ever been so glad to step on board a plane and see the smiles of British stewardesses.

Extracted from Captain's Innings *by Keith Fletcher with Alan Lee, published by Stanley Paul on July 25, price £6.95*

moreover... Miles Kington

Variations on a theme of Brahms

After his spectacular crash on the M4 last week, Mr Neil Kinnock said he was wide awake at the time, as he had been listening to Brahms No 1 on a tape.

Brahms would have approved of this. He himself hated people falling asleep, especially during concerts at which he was playing, and he is known to have put optional loud chords in his first piano concerto which he would play only if he could hear snoring. Crash! he would go, then stand up and point accusingly at the guilty person.

What he loathed more than anything was the sight of critics asleep, especially in the front row, right in front of his eyes. "I do not compose in my sleep," he used to complain, "so why should I let them work in their sleep?" On one occasion he saw old Hunstacher from the *Hamburg Chronicle* actually drop off to sleep before he had even started playing his first piano concerto. Putting a finger to his lips to keep the audience quiet, Brahms tiptoed over to where the crusty old critic was dozing and tapped him on the shoulder. The poor man awoke with a start to find Brahms glaring down at him.

"You realize you have just slept through the whole of my piano concerto?" roared Brahms. "But you do not get away with it so easy. We shall now play the whole thing again, just for you. OK, gentlemen, from the top!" And – giving the audience a big wink – he returned to his stool and carried on the concert as planned. To the end of his days Hunstacher believed that Brahms had played the entire piece twice that evening, and swore never to fall asleep at a concert again.

He was unsuccessful, unfortunately. About a year later he did the same thing at the premiere of a Brahms choral work. This time Brahms got four hefty tenors to help him carry the sleeping critic in his chair out of the concert hall and into the street. When Hunstacher awoke later, he imagined the concert was over and went straight home.

Like Mr Kinnock, Brahms did a lot of travelling, though by horse-drawn coach, which was slower and safer. Sometimes he would be irked by the painful progress across Europe and, shouldering the coachmen aside, would take the reins and drive allegro con fuoco through Schwabia or Bavaria. Well aware of the dangers of falling asleep at the reins, he liked on these occasions to hire a violinist to sit on the roof and regale him with lively gypsy airs, thus laying some claim to having invented in-flight entertainment.

Once, unfortunately, the fiddler broke a string and during the time it was necessary to replace it Brahms nodded off, with the result that the coach left the road and overturned in a ditch. Shaken by the experience, Brahms thereafter always travelled by train, though he still liked to have a fiddler on the roof. This was, however, banned by the railway companies after an unfortunate accident in a tunnel.

There is another, little-known link between Neil Kinnock and Brahms. The latter as a young man earned a pittance playing a piano in a Hamburg brothel, and one night the establishment was visited by Ernst Arbeit, leader of the newly formed German Workers Party. Brahms recognized the revolutionary youth and raised his eyebrows to see such an idealist there.

"If they knew you were spending party funds here, do you think the members would be very happy?" said Brahms. "Either of them?" he added, in a reference to the still modest state of the party.

Arbeit flushed angrily.

"I am not here to spend money – I have come only to canvass votes and talk to people. You, for instance, Mr Brahms, are you a member of a trade union?"

Brahms roared with laughter at the idea.

"You bourgeois traitor and elitist!" cried Arbeit. "When we come to power there will be no room in the workers' state for parasites like you! You will be set to sweeping the streets. We also pledge ourselves to leave the Common Market and nationalize the banks..."

"Out!" cried Brahms, kicking the unfortunate man into the street. Arbeit, however, had the last laugh, as Brahms was indeed to become known as a bourgeois composer and a sell-out. Let us hope that Mr Kinnock's allegiance to the great man will start to turn the tide.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 105)

ACROSS
1 Cancellation (11)
9 Aromatic seed (7)
10 Object (5)
11 Day before (3)
13 Knowledge (4)
16 Difficulty (4)
17 Tillable (6)
18 Pitcher (4)
20 Water plant (4)
21 Derv (6)
22 Earth's satellite (4)
23 Dutch cheese (4)
25 Stove top (3)
28 Wall steps (5)
29 Heedless person (7)
30 Of breathing (11)

DOWN
2 Short (5)
3 Suggestive look (4)
4 Edge (4)
5 Created (4)
6 Titular (7)
7 Animal preserver (11)
8 Computer instructors (11)
12 Suitcase (6)
14 Rowing blade (3)
15 Cotton fabric (6)
19 Hard rubber (7)
20 Beer (3)
24 Challenger (5)
25 Cannabis (4)
26 Coffin stand (4)
27 Tie (4)

SOLUTION TO No 104
ACROSS: 1 Deliver 5 Patch 8 Our 9 Synonym 10 Imago 11 USSR 12 Opossum 14 Paddle steamer 16 Oblique 18 Iamb 21 Tutti 22 Equinox 23 Son 24 Durum 25 Theorem
DOWN: 1 Dish 2 Links 3 Ventriloquism 4 Romeo 5 Primogeniture 6 Transom 7 Hoofmark 13 Sprouted 15 Dilator 17 Event 19 Minor 20 Exam

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

The Silent Season sounds like the title of some gruesome Hollywood weepie. In fact it describes the softly, softly resurgence of that late Fifties, early Sixties phenomenon – the debutante.

Maybe it is post-Mrs Thatcher reelection euphoria, but in drawing rooms all over Belgravia, Knightsbridge and Chelsea 18-year-old Lady Petronellas and the Hon. Mirandas are plotting how best to spend Daddy's money on a splurge of dances, cocktail parties, houseparties and general making whoopee.

The modern deb is very different from the tearaway self-made millionaire's daughter Jayne Harries, who eloped with her hairdresser in 1968 and died much later of a drugs overdose. Nor does she resemble the stately Henrietta Tiarks, banker's daughter and so-called "deb of the year", who then married the eligible Marquess of Tavistock.

Instead, she is more likely to be awaiting her A-level results and a place at university.

The girls seem more sensible, more in awe of Mummy, more (dare one say it) traditional. "The bed-hopping days are over, although there are a few little animals left who just want a good time", one debs' delight told me at the Australian pub, a favourite deb rendezvous.

As an institution the season lost its purpose when the presentations stopped in 1958. Some 300 debs whose mothers had been presented at Court used to curtsey before the Queen at Buckingham Palace. (Prince Philip was said to enjoy watching this). Ludicrously this ceremony continued at the annual Queen Charlotte's Ball in Grosvenor House. A phalanx of debs, all garbed in white, ostensibly like Vestal Virgins, would sink down before a 12-foot high cake, a replica of the birthday gateau baked for King George III's wife Charlotte Sophia. This event too ceased in 1976.

The season still has its lodestars, however. The Berkeley Dress Show each May is a must for every aspiring deb. A fortnight later is the Rose Ball, attended by nearly 1,500 debs, elder sisters, escorts and "grown-ups" (a common phrase in debdom, meaning anyone aged over 30).

The season officially started last February when the more enterprising mothers obtained a list of other girls "coming out" from the *Tatler's* social editor, Peter Townend. They then arranged a series of "mums' lunches" to discuss tactics with similarly-placed chums and new contacts.

The next stage were the tea-parties, when the "young" went through the same larky rigmarole. Men are banned, but are the principal conversation topic. Deb wits often used to write unflattering epithets beside the names of those men thought "suitable" by *Harper's & Queen's* doyenne, Betty Kenward, and the indispensible Mr Townend. ("NSIT" stood for "not safe in taxis", "NB" for "no background" and "SQPQ" for "suspiciously quiet, probably queer").

Of course snobbery still reigns, although parents pretend it does not. There is the old-style deb whose family is titled and/or appears in *Burke's Landed Gentry*. This year they include Princess Diana's cousin Francis Roche.

The new-style ones tend to have gone to the same private schools – St Mary's, Wantage; Benenden; Heathfield; St Mary's, Ascot – but have less obviously recognizable backgrounds. Among the 1983 batch are property millionaire Geoffrey James's daughter Samantha, London Transport supremo Dr Keith Bright's daughter Elizabeth and Alexandra de Schwarzburg-Gunther, daughter of the Inter-Continental Hotel's publicist.

Dances are less splendiferous than the Gatsby Revived era of the Sixties when stately homes like Viscount Kemsley's Dropmore and J. Paul Getty's Sutton Place reverberated incongruously to the beat of rock groups and discotheques. London's grand hotels – the Savoy, Berkeley, Hyde Park, Dorchester – had deb parties booked throughout June, July and again from October to early December.

A recent dance at Claridge's is said to have cost one tycoon father £20,000, including the two bands, disco, champagne and breakfast. Little "extras" like all-white flower arrangements can easily add £1,000, a toastmaster £69, while even sending out 250 engraved (*never* printed) "stiffies" costs almost £1 apiece.

Debbery, like private education and inherited wealth, will always provoke strident derision. But the modern scaled-down version is really little more than a sophisticated initiation marking the debut of an unmarried girl into adult society. And, as one father told me entirely seriously: "It provides a heck of a lot of employment".

Indeed so. Imagine all those toastmasters, party planners, social secretaries, bandleaders, disco-operators in the dole queue!

Compton Miller

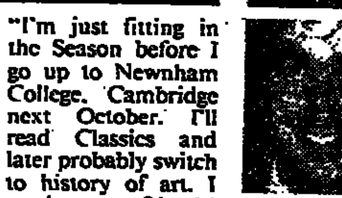
Having a ball

Photographs by Robin Laurance



Letts' dance: at the Hurlingham Club. (From left) Pippa Tayler, Andrew Chance, Rupert Fraser, Christina Odescalchi, Peter Townend, Gigi Letts (front), Perdita Fraser, Blaise Morris and Lucy Durham-Matthews

UNDERAWED
Pippa Tayler
Debutante



"I'm just fitting in the Season before I go up to Newnham College, Cambridge next October. I'll read Classics and later probably switch to history of art. I gave a deb dance in some friends' house near Berkeley. We only had about 150 guests and a third of them were my parents' age. It was still going strong a 4 am and when I returned home near Bristol I found myself locked out.

"My father (aeronautical engineer Michael Tayler) thinks the Season is a good way of finishing off a girl's education. It certainly teaches you to be selective. I've made some exceedingly good friends. But I've not enjoyed it as much as I'd expected. Perhaps I should put more effort into it.

"I still get very nervous before going out, probably because I worry about the impression I make. I prefer weekend houseparties. It's so much less artificial than cocktail parties.

"I had no real social life before I was 17. I was interested in more constructive things – sailing, riding, tennis. I've always loved the piano and writing. I've got a half-finished novel.

"I haven't really had a proper boyfriend. But there is someone with whom I spend an enormous amount of time. I can't get over the casualness of other girls. Maybe I'm just old-fashioned?"

CHOO CHOO
Andrew Chance
Bandleader

"We'll be playing at about 30 deb dances this Season. We never arrive with a planned repertoire; we adapt to the mood of the evening. Some dances go crazy right from the start. All they want to hear are Police, the Stones, David Bowie. Then you slow the tempo into lighter pop – Cliff Richard, Men at Work, Duran Duran. If lots of parents are present we play nice swinging music like "The Girl from Ipanema", "Smile", Hello Dolly".

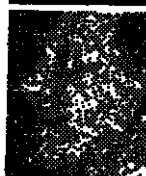
"We don't bother to copy the sound of original hit records. But if the song is in the Top Ten we had better be good.

"On stage we always wear white bandsuits with white shirts and long white ties. The worst thing that happened to us was when some idiot sabotaged us by pouring spinach into the sound-mixer while we were playing. Another time someone snipped our loudspeaker cables.

"Our company, Gibson-Chance, also runs a band called Oliver Twist and two discotheques. We've begun a party-planning side too.

"I started the band ten years ago after I left Stowe. My father farms in East Anglia and has always encouraged me. I love the excitement of a really good dance and the feeling that we've contributed by setting the mood. Whatever happens we always end with the same tune, 'American Pie'."

REF
Peter Townend
Season's unofficial arbiter



"I've been going to deb parties for nearly 25 years. The number of girls doesn't change much. The most was in 1966 when there were 337. This year there are 146. Nearly all are old-style debs. You get the odd few who are a bit nouveau. Last year there was that builder chap, wasn't there? There must be some link between the girls. Maybe their mother did it, or they attended the same school.

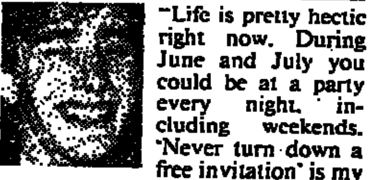
"No deb these days is *just* coming out. They're at school or crammers doing A-levels, attending secretarial college. Some have even got a job.

"The Season divides into three sections: the Easter holidays, the end of exams which is generally during Ascot week until late July, and then September until Christmas.

"There will be about 80 deb cocktail parties and 25 dances in 1983. Some girls go to the parties and then never give anything. It isn't fair, is it? The best parties are usually in country homes – so much more personal than an hotel or hired ballroom.

"I've got about 70 or 80 men on my list whom I recommend. They're very smartly turned-out these days, having gone through that terrible scruffy stage in the late Sixties. They wear proper dinner jackets, *not* velvet ones, crisp white shirts with often a wing collar and spotted bow-tie. I don't know what to do with all my coloured evening shirts now".

BLASÉ
Blaise Morris
Deb's delight



"Life is pretty hectic right now. During June and July you could be at a party every night, including weekends. 'Never turn down a free invitation' is my argument. I sort of filtered into it. I was introduced to Peter Townend and got put on his list.

"Things have rather gone downhill this year. At one smart dance last month everyone had to pay for their own drinks after 10 pm. Fancy that! Gatecrashing is also increasing. It's not something I've ever done.

"My father's family is Irish gentry and my mother is Canadian. I was named after a racehorse called Victory Blaise which won the Irish Sweeps Derby. I went to Gordonstoun with Prince Andrew and Prince Edward. But you never catch them doing the Season.

"I work as a reinsurance broker at Lloyd's. I have to be there at 9am so I try not to get absolutely ratted (drunk). I think debs can be comparatively promiscuous.

"But girls tend to back down after a few months or else their mothers break it up. I don't want to get tied down either. Last year one deb eloped with some dreadful young man and was never seen at a dance again.

"I have a whale of a time. I've given numerous drinks parties in the past, but I'm loath to have one now in case debs think I'm angling for invitations".

CAKEWALK
Lucy Durham-Matthews
Debutante



"It was mummy's idea actually for me to come out. I'm very scatty and so she has to do all the organizing. She answers my invitations, but don't call her my social secretary. Father (a Lloyd's broker) thinks it's all quite funny. He's giving a dance for me at home in Hampshire next September.

"Early on I went to a few tea-parties – jolly good cakes. I was a model at the Berkeley Dress Show, dancing down the cat-walk bare-footed wearing a Caroline Charles bikini and sarong. Then I went to Ascot, but hated it as I'm allergic to horses and just sneezed.

"Originally I trained to be a dancer and actress at the Elmhurst Ballet School. I was never quite good enough to make a ballerina, but I still keep my acting up. Last year I appeared in a TV soap opera called *Take the High Road* and I've just done a BBC comedy. My grandfather was a Hollywood film director.

"My career will always come before the deb thing. I did it because you have fun. The men are usually at university, in the Army or the City. Generally I forget what they say. I don't drink much champagne as I hate being out of control.

"I have a boyfriend. I didn't meet him through the Season. He looks after the sound for the Chance band. But I don't want to get married yet".

MAMA
Mrs Rosa Maria Letts
Deb mother

"The Season is the best way of introducing your daughter to a new set of friends outside her school. It's not meant to find her a husband. Indeed most mothers would feel cheated if she got married.

"Being an Italian, where traditions have all been trampled upon, I knew very little about debs. Initially my husband (diary publisher Anthony Letts) wasn't very keen as debs are meant to be so silly.

"Gigi comes from an intellectual school (St Paul's) where she was head girl. She has started meeting men at cocktail parties. But she's very sensible. I think I've made her bullet-proof.

"To do the Season properly is incredibly time-consuming. You *must* go to the Berkeley Dress Show and the Rose Ball. You should then spend at least a day at Royal Ascot. You're meant to do Henley Regatta. Badminton Horse Trials is a must, but Wimbledon isn't really social anymore.

"People try to make you feel guilty spending all that money on entertainment. But why ever not? It needn't cost the earth. We shared our dance at the Hurlingham Club last weekend with a friend's daughter. It cost about £10,000 all told.

"When all this is over, Gigi sits her Oxbridge entrance exam in November."



Penny Perrick

Nixon went...we stayed



A scale drawing of the Intercraft Office System – "unlimited ideas for limited office space" – convinces me that the era of the office cum playroom is over. The Intercraft looks like one of those mazes where psychologists breed rats to see if they bite one another, form meaningful relationships or divide up into Chiefs and Indians. High partitions divide one little bit of airless territory from another and each partition houses banks of filing cabinets and a stern-looking desk. Not an inflatable sofa, not a lacquered coffee-table, not an executive toy in sight. Work, these days, is obviously too serious to be played around with.

Once upon a time I worked in an office besides which the Intercraft System appears as luxuriously appointed as the Ritz. This office was in Another Newspaper and such was the prevailing gallantry of the place that the women writers were shielded from the rough talk and brutish ways of the all-male newsroom by being herded into a small side office which overlooked an airshaft.

Given the choice, I'm sure we would have put up with the odd "dash" or "bother" from the chaps rather than the grit which flowed in through the half-open filthy window and the difficulty of getting from door to desk without treading on everyone else's feet.

It was the film of *All the President's Men* which brought matters to a head. The newspaper office shown in the film was a facsimile of that *Washington Post* office where Bernstein and Woodward first twigged that there was something nasty in the White House woodshed.

Dry scalp is better than sexual harassment

Our eyes slid off Robert Redford, playing one of the inquisitive reporters, and on to the acreage of carpet between each desk, the streamlined typewriters and a system of colour coding whereby the crime reporters could be identified by their red out-trays and matching coffee mugs while the political writers were kitted out in blue. The next day, we went across the corridor to see the Editor.

"We're too crowded in there", we said. "What's more we don't like all the furniture being made of grey tin." The Editor came to look.

My next office was purpose-built. That is to say it featured a lot of white plastic surfaces and what appeared to be green plastic plants. The plants turned out to be real enough and very attractive to whole families of small black bugs. In an attempt to stamp out unwanted wildlife, I watered the plants with cupfuls of poisonous coffee from the vending machine but they continued to thrive. I think there was a moonlighting horticulturist on the organization's staff who crept in at midnight to check that each bilious green rubbery spear was in perfect nick.

The brilliant strip-lighting brought on a range of ills from dry scalp to migraine. Desk lamps would be more soothing. I suggested to the office manager. "Can't be done", he said. "If you have them in this office, everyone in the organization will want one."

These complaints appear niggling indeed compared to some more recently discovered causes of concern such as sexual harassment and visual display units, two of the hazards of office life discussed in excellent surveys conducted by the Alfred Marks Bureau. Betty Friedan, author and supporter of a low-tech way of life, thinks you can best keep out of trouble by staying out of the office altogether and working at a crumb-cleared corner of the kitchen table. But I still hanker for the perfect office, the one with low-seating, spotlights and one of those things with silver balls on strings constantly clicking.

● **The other day, my husband, finding himself at a loose end in the middle of the day, asked me out to lunch. He took me to my favourite restaurant, The Gay Hussar, and we were well into the iced borsch and smoked goose when we noticed that the other lunchtime patrons, many of whom we knew, were giving us some pretty old-fashioned looks. The Gay Hussar regulars are a sophisticated bunch and we decided that they found the sight of a man eating lunch with the same woman he was going to have his supper with a bit silly.**

A few days later, we went to a party. "Surprised to see you two together," said a friend. "I heard you were getting divorced." We were devastated until we remembered The Lunch. Our bit of midday marital dalliance had obviously been seen as a very serious occasion, indicating that something was definitely up.

Clive Jenkins, in a speech criticizing the way our working lives are arranged in long, anti-social, day-long chunks instead of being spread out into a pattern of shorter shifts over a longer period, said: "We marry each other for better or worse, but never for lunch." As one of the wisest advocates of education for leisure, I hope he will now organize classes on how to have lunch with your wife without causing comment.

THE TIMES DIARY

Lances drawn

Sharp backbiting has broken out over books about Sefton, the heroic cavalry horse nicknamed Sharky for his readiness to use his teeth. *Sefton – The Story of a Cavalry Horse* by John Watson is published today. *Sefton – The Horse for any Year* by Jeremy Greenwood was published in aid of the Army Benevolent Fund at the end of last month. Watson says the Fund conceived that book when he asked its permission to reproduce Terence Cuneo's portrait of the Hyde Park bomb survivor – which was refused. Greenwood was in turn refused the cooperation of the Household Cavalry, to whose charitable funds Watson had committed a contribution. As a result the Greenwood book owes background and 20 photographs to Major Tom Hickman, a former officer and Sefton rider the Life Guards would rather forget. In 1977 Hickman was sentenced to two years imprisonment, suspended for two years, for two bank raids carried out with a shotgun and mock time-bombs. Pictured several times in the Greenwood book, Hickman is not mentioned in Watson's.

Say that again

Here is my entry for the Plain English Campaign's 1983 gobbledegook competition. It comes from Statutory Instrument 856, the Teachers (Compensation) (Advanced Further Education) Regulations:

"In these Regulations a reference to a Regulation is a reference to a Regulation contained therein, a reference in a Regulation or the Schedule to a paragraph is a reference to a paragraph of that Regulation or the Schedule and a reference in a paragraph to a sub-paragraph is a reference to a sub-paragraph of that paragraph."

Should this win the £25 offered for the year's most hideous gobbledegook, the prize goes to P. Raj, of Bexleyheath. I will gladly forward other entries sent to this office.

Sure-bet sets

A cynical lot, these travel agents, as witness the "marketing segments" defined in a new book-length rumination on holidaymaking extruded by the Economist Intelligence Unit: singles, young trendies, golden oldies ("a group of the population which has never before been so numerous... or so affluent"), empty nesters (childless couples and "the most likely to have two income earners so have both the time... and the money to engage in holiday travel"), and the new elite. The last, of course, are Americans. "Seventy per cent of all international passenger movements are attributable to 'holidays'," notes the EIU. "And, even in the recent recession years, over three fifths of Britons took at least one holiday trip. This leads futurologists like Herman Kahn to believe that tourism will become the world's number one industry by the end of the century." Beastly thought.

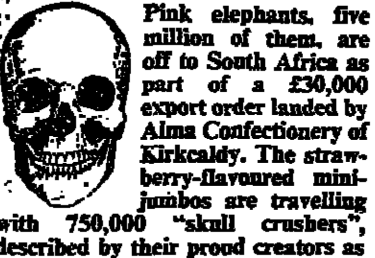
● *Cold comfort department: "Industrial recession in the East End of Glasgow, once one of the most heavily polluted areas in Britain, has brought about a dramatic decline in air pollution levels in the city." My thanks to Environmental Data Services Ltd for that breath of fresh air.*

Unspotted

The Chancellor of the Exchequer chose a curious forum, the *News of the World*, in which to put his case yesterday for Britain's economic recovery. The caption on the photograph accompanying Lawson's piece is curious, too: it describes as "Best of British in design and workmanship: Jaguar's new racing car" – a product that (excepting only its engine) was designed and built in the United States.

Entymology

I warned you that I would be attending a party thrown by the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature in honour of the naturalist C. D. Sherborn, and now I have done so. It was held at the Natural History Musuem, and was highly instructive. I learned for example that an American entomologist named Kirkaldy named a family of Polynesian bugs after various ladies of his acquaintance, and how Miriam Rothschild, arguably the world's most famous female siphonapterist, did the same (using the names of Greek courtesans) for fleas. Best of all, however, was the Earl of Cranbrook's surprisingly intimate knowledge of the rather revolting habits of that genus of birds, *Collocalis*, responsible for bird's nest soup. "Little dark brown birds living in deep dark holes in South-East Asia", said Lord Cranbrook dismissively. "I should have known what I was in for when I heard their specific names: *enigma, perplexa, inominata, inexpectata* and the like." The namers of names are fast running out of money and there is a real danger that this, their first social occasion in 88 years, may also be their last.



Pink elephants, five million of them, are off to South Africa as part of a £30,000 export order landed by Alma Confectionery of Kirkcaldy. The strawberry-flavoured mini-jumbos are travelling with 750,000 "skull crushers", described by their proud creators as white chocolate-flavoured skulls that ooze red fondant when bitten. Surely, considering their destination, ordinary bitter chocolate would be more appropriate?

PHS

Inner force – our first line of defence against enslavement

The Prince of Wales reflects on the need for constant vigilance to maintain our freedom – and suggests how we can all help those suffering under totalitarian rule

Law in our society and the legal framework, built upon and improved throughout the centuries in Britain and adopted by other countries such as Canada, has preserved our freedom as individuals. The administration of a system of law by an independent judiciary which is seen to establish the equality of all before that law, is the means by which our democratic way of life can exist and be preserved. We may take large parts of it for granted; we may criticize it, resent it, ridicule it; pressure groups of one kind or another may seek to alter it; it may produce obvious disadvantages which aggravate people, but ultimately a system of law which is seen to be the most reasonable under difficult circumstances is what protects us from the dangers of authoritarianism whether from the left or the right.

In terms of English law the first battle against authoritarianism was won when King John signed the Magna Carta. From then on the English legal system developed chiefly as the result of clashes with the Crown, the supreme fount of power, until the last vestiges of an authoritarian approach to the conduct of men's lives were removed and the Crown developed to the point where it can, I think, be said to provide an important link in the chain of defence against a loss of those liberties we hold so dear. And yet, do we hold them dear enough? Is it in fact possible to understand their importance to the life of each individual without first experiencing a loss of liberty, in the sense that it is chiefly one's own experiences that open one's eyes to the realities of the world?

In Canada and Britain we have been more than fortunate in avoiding the horrors of occupation and the consequent denial of those basic freedoms we consider to be our natural right. Thousands sacrificed their lives 40 years ago in a desperate defence of that right. If they hadn't done so, and if an excuse had been found to opt out of that defence or to compromise in some way over the issue, there is no saying how great a shadow would have fallen across the world.

The fact remains, of course, that millions of people do still exist under a shadow of gigantic proportions – the shadow of authoritarianism from either end of the political spectrum. Do we actually have any idea of what that means? We can, I suggest, discover something of what it means by listening to those who have suffered, or who are suffering, in a way which derives its inspiration from the basic motivation of a thirst for power, and power alone.

In such a system power is an end in itself – the better to achieve its consolidation and the destruction of all potential enemies. Those who have observed the operation of the system in practice, rather than in theory, will insist that the struggle waged against religion for instance is not for ideological reasons, but for power. This is because a religious man, deep down in his soul, tends to remain free of political parties or any other earthly power. The struggle waged against such individuals is because they have dared to expose themselves without being asked.

Living in the countries that we do and brought up the way we are, without a constant sense of fear or suspicion, without a feeling that those whom we love could be intimidated as a result of our actions, tends to make us think that such reports must be somewhat exaggerated and that one set of human beings could not possibly do what they do to their fellow men. There is no doubt that countless people whose freedoms are crushed under the weight of a seemingly limitless oppression look towards countries like ours to provide some kind of flickering light of freedom amongst the total darkness that surrounds them.

The least *we* can do, I believe, is to attempt to understand the predicament of those who are made to suffer for what they believe in, by imagining what our feelings would be if we were in a similar situation. What better way to describe this than by quoting the Pope, who said recently: "I ask those who are suffering to be particularly close to me. I ask this in the name of Christ, who said, 'I was sick and you visited me. I was in prison and you came to me'."

Of course, it is only too easy for people to turn round and say you are being naive and unrealistic. The Christian approach is all very well, but what can we as individuals possibly do, bearing in mind that our freedom of action is so circumscribed. Well for a start, I believe in the overwhelming strength of the human spirit and in the power of faith. Deep in the human soul, as Mihajlo Mihajlov describes it, lies an unfamiliar force which is stronger than all the external forces which surround us. That force is unfamiliar because we have forgotten what it sounds like and what it needs to release it.

That is hardly surprising, I suppose, when you think how much else there is in the external world to take its place. But nevertheless it is that force which I think Solzhenitsyn is referring to when he talks about "a decline in courage being the most striking feature which an outside observer notices in the West today".

Life is full of mysterious paradoxes, but one of the most extraordinary is that attested to by some of those who have undergone the most extreme spiritual and physical suffering during their imprisonment, but who have also experienced a fulfilment of the soul, undreamed of by people who have not experienced captivity.

From this paradox we learn that it is through such individual awareness of the inner voice, and through the faith which this engenders, that the essence of totalitarian rule can in fact be undermined – in the sense that totalitarianism relies on a belief in the unlimited power of external circumstances, which supposedly direct man's inner world. If there is the very real possibility that the physical world is subject to the spiritual forces of the human soul, then there is indeed hope for those who lack the individual freedoms *we* experience under the law.

And precisely because we enjoy those freedoms we have obligations too. We have two particular obligations. I believe one is to try to appreciate that there is inevitably a price to pay for the blessings of democracy – be it organized crime or pornography or whatever. But it is only a price, and the basis of civilized living, it seems to me, is to realize that you can never have something for nothing. One writer living in a state of "unfreedom" emphasized very well what I am trying to get at when he wrote that "the efforts to diminish the expenses of democracy in the process *not* to be transformed into unfreedom is the eternal care of a democratic society".

The second obligation is the one we owe to those countless *individuals* – yes, individuals, (they could be you or me, not a mass divided up into categories to be manipulated like automatons) who, perhaps secretly, deep down in their beings, have high expectations of people like ourselves. We have an increasing obligation to concentrate on developing our moral courage and a corresponding awareness of that inner force that we all possess, but without which we will be unable to resist that shadow of authoritarianism and at the same time provide a beam of *hope*, like a lighthouse on a stormy cliff top, for those who suffer in silence.

This article is extracted from a speech by the Prince of Wales at Alberta University during his recent visit to Canada.

Past principles, future view

Neil Kinnock, continuing our series by contenders for the Labour leadership, spells out the way he believes the party should meet its present challenge



Labour members are accustomed to grossly exaggerated reports of the party's death. But even as we discount the wilder claims of extinction we cannot ignore the fact that the party has been suffering from an infirmity which, while not terminal, is severely debilitating. Its origins go back many years. Those of us who recognize that also see that the "instant" remedies now being proffered are but tragic echoes of past, failed prescriptions.

From the more stagnant elements of the right we hear that rapid and sustained recovery can be achieved by the simple expedient of amputating most of Labour's programme and administering large spoons of Doc Owen's patent image cream. From the more fossilized elements of the ultra left comes the counter-demand for massively increased doses of "pure" unadulterated socialism prepared according to the folk recipe. It was not the prescription which was at fault, we are told, but the inadequate dosage.

Neither of those courses is any use. They are based on the assumption that the crucial matter deciding the outcome of the general election was the detail of policy, and they consequently miss the paramount point that even if a majority of the electorate understood and agreed with every aspect of Labour's *policy*, that would not necessarily ensure a Labour victory. Credibility, coherence and legitimacy are words which rarely enter into the psephologists' vocabulary, but they are deeply embedded in the voters' consciousness.

Some leading politicans and a few preoccupied activists may be unwilling or unable to see the wood of defeat for the trees of arrogance. But millions of party members and supporters do not suffer such restricted vision. When they are asked to give the *primary* reason for Labour's failure to win the election, the overwhelming majority will give the simple, sad answer, "We just didn't get our act together".

The majority in the Labour movement will not look kindly in future on political prima donnas of whatever persuasion who put their personal causes and vanities before the interests of the party as a whole and thereby jeopardize Labour's strength and appeal.

Slowly, but inexorably, a further recognition has been gaining ground. A realization that the polarized diagnosticians of the last few years have been offering the party as a whole an unpalatable, sterile and above all, false choice. Democratic socialism cannot be reestablished on the basis of either the old social democracy or on the "new" ultra-leftism. Nor can it be constructed on an amalgam of the two, any more than a wit can be fashioned from two half-wits. A third way is needed; separate and distinct from the stale vanguardism of the ultra-left and from the atavistic and timid premise of social democracy.

And that third way has always existed – it is the socialism which, in Aneurin Bevan's definition, "is based on the conviction that free people can use free institutions to *solve* (his intention, my emphasis) the social and economic problems of the day". It is, of course, an audacious view. It dispenses with the idea (fiercely clung to by sectarian socialists and by anti-socialists) that socialism requires a perpetual threat to private freedom. It rejects the defeatism of those who think that problems are beyond solution and would therefore be better called immobile rather than "moderate".

That democratic approach is not blithe. On the contrary, it recognizes that the reexamination of strategy, attitudes and style, of socialist politics is a continual imperative. Unlike the Tories or the Alliance, we are in the business (and always have been) of eradicating the very social conditions which necessitated our existence in the first place.

We cannot, therefore, afford to be either paralysed or blasé. We have to draw confidence from accomplishment without breeding complacency.

An understanding of this obligation is crucial to the development of Labour's strategic approach. The harsh electoral reality is that Labour cannot rely merely on a combination of the dispossessed, the "traditional" working class and minority groups for the winning of power. If Labour is to form a government we have to relate to, and draw support from the modern working class whose upward social mobility, increased expectations and extended horizons are largely the result of opportunities afforded them by our movement in the past.

These are our people and we should rejoice in their advance, especially since my generation of Labour Party members are most definitely products and beneficiaries of that progress. We should never assume that the relative security of the so-called "new" working class forbids active sympathy with the plight of the disadvantaged, for their roots, their background and their family relationships militate against such selfish forgetfulness. But we must appeal directly to them and convince them that greater aspirations of merit, justice and security are realistic. Only a Labour Party which can illustrate the relevance of socialism to the manager as well as the mechanic, to the technician and the teacher, the home owner alongside the council house tenant, the majority as well as the minorities, can hope to convert its plans into effect by gaining the power to nurture success properly and defeat disadvantage conclusively.

This requires a shift in attitudes and presentation, not a change in principles. It does not need an abandonment or dilution of values. It demands practical education in the truth that the great majority of people – whatever their occupation or status – who must depend entirely upon the sale of their labour as the only means of enjoying a tolerably comfortable and secure life have a direct vested interest in standards of care and opportunity which can be provided with sufficient quantity and quality only by collective, democratically administered services.

The potential for making and winning that case is great and immediate. Labour, for instance, has a claim to present itself as the party of efficiency with far more justification than a Tory Party committed obsessively to the *Sozialmarktwirtschaft* which is rapacious in its use of finite resources, requires the mass unemployment of labour and cannot make up its mind whether it wants expensive money for the rentier or cheap money for the producer.

We are far more entitled to claim the status of protector of Britain's industrial capacity than a goverment whose record has been one of wholesale industrial destruction. Our concept of the welfare state has far more to offer as the means of real individual emancipation by the removal of the inhibitions of poverty, fear, inadequate care and lack of opportunity than has the Thatcherite fixation with liberty by purchase. And our commitment to production for use and retention of capital in Britain gives us a stronger claim to the title of patriots than those whose desire for the fast foreign buck invariably overrides any dedication to investment in our country's future.

Efficiency, individual liberty, wealth creation, patriotism; such a vocabulary is thought to be unfamiliar to the Labour movement even though they are – along with justice, compassion and equality – the words and, more important, the purposes and principles on which the movement was founded and from which it has always drawn its vitality. The Labour Party must no longer allow the Tories or the SDP to usurp what are surely its legitimate claims and aims. Above all, it must reassert democratic socialism as an effective body of values for modern needs rather than the ghost from the past.

We have ample ground for doing so. The Tories have now fully retreated into their pre-Churchillian nostalgia. From their economics of the mad-house they have now brought forth the philosophy of the poor house. The SDP is locked into the framework of the 1950s; an unreal world where full employment, continual economic growth and increasing living standards promised the redistribution of wealth without the necessity of radical change. In today's circumstances the mould-breakers are just plain mouldy.

Labour has the opportunity to fulfil the role of a modern, radical and progressive party which the other two major parties have neither the instinct nor the will to undertake. It has the potential to do so. The fulfilment of that potential will require determination and self-confidence and need changes in our style of work and operation.

We need to overhaul and modernize our organization. We need far more organizers in day-to-day contact with the public at large. We must spend less time talking to ourselves and more time listening to and speaking with our supporters and potential supporters, to close the divergence between activists and those whom they earnestly wish to represent. Labour needs massively to extend its membership while ensuring that all existing members are brought into more direct commmunication and participation with the party as a whole.

Above all, the Labour Party needs to reassert the relevance of democratic socialism, through persuasion and education, to the people who live in the present and want to advance in the future. By that means it will be recognized as the dynamic means of mastering the challenges of technological, economic, social and cultural change so that we can bring advantage both to the British people and to those in the rest of the world who need the friendship and aid of a productive and democratic Britain.

The author, MP for Islwyn, is chief Opposition spokesman on education.

Anne Sofer

Green Tortoise and golden opportunity

Our 18-year-old son, who is spending a few months in America, wanted to travel from the East to the West coast and decided to do it by coach. Greyhound? (Safe and reputable, I had heard). No, Green Tortoise. Something he had heard about in Greenwich Village.

The Green Tortoise, as the name implies, does it slowly and scenically. It takes ten days to meander across the continent: first the Great Lakes and the Great Plains; then on across the Missouri river; through the Badlands of South Dakota, down via the Wounded Knee Indian reservation and the Colorado canyons to wicked Las Vegas; across the Arizona desert to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The vehicle itself is a reconditioned old bus stripped out and equipped with what the promoters regard as essentials for such a journey for their particular clientele: a magnificent and high-powered stereo system; a mattress-covered sleeping platform covering the entire back half of the bus; and a huge ice-box. By contrast, the engine and the seating accommodation (priorities on more conventional journeys) appear to have been primitive.

The trip cost $199 – about £130. Of the 30 or so passengers about a third were American, the rest coming from all over the world. The great majority were under 25, the notable exception being a 75-year-old Venezuelan revolutionary.

Fortunately for our peace of mind, our son signalled his arrival in San Francisco a few hours before the television flashed the hideous pictures of the French motorway crash. So, having held my breath for ten days, I slowly let it out, and relaxed, and contemplated Youth.

We are tremendously serious and gloomy about our young at the moment. Ask the average person for an instant association and you will almost certainly get "unemployment", or "riots", or "alienation". Anyone who offered "adventure", say, or "romance" would be written off as a crackpot.

I seem to spend half my life now at meetings with people with very long faces and heavy files full of plans for young people: the Youth Training Scheme and Work Experience and Vocational Preparation and Assessment Profiles. And as we look at graphs and pie-charts and cumulative data that analyses where they all are and what they are all doing, we feel that only by doing this can we keep at bay our feeling of guilt: guilt that we are presenting the next generation with a world in which the *raison d'etre* of our own generation – paid employment – is crumbling.

Perhaps we are so oppressed with guilt that we are not seeing a golden opportunity: a dazzling egalitarian fantasy whose possible realization is staring us so obviously in the face that we must eventually stop peering short-sightedly round it.

What I mean is this. We have come to accept a state of affairs in which the elite (that 15 per cent or so who go on to higher education) have a prolonged and carefree youth; and the rest have virtually none at all. The former group, while they may study intermittently during the period, spend the five years between 18 and 23 largely devoted to enlarging their experience of life.

They travel and engage in leisurely love affairs. They join pop groups and pressure groups and political parties. They work, casually and without commitment, in a variety of part-time occupations – grape-picking, bartending, programme-selling – without anyone accusing them of drifting. They have time to think what life they want to live and what contribution they will be able to make to society.

The other 85 per cent get none of this. We have grown used to thinking that society needs their labour from the age of 16 or 17. And even now that we have no work for them, our expectations – and theirs – are so geared to this unreality that all we can do is provide surrogate work to fill their precious years of youth.

Of course young people are going to need better and more training to prepare them for such jobs as will be available in the high technology economy of the future. But there is no longer any reason why any of them, so-called elite or not, should be rushing into it when they are barely grown-up.

Some years ago I was present at a meeting to discuss projects for approval under the Lambeth Inner Cities Partnership Scheme. As usual, bids exceeded finance available and we were engaged in a paring down exercise. One of the bids was a scheme to give a group of Brixton youngsters a trip to the Caribbean. Although it was dressed up in the right educational jargon ("rediscovering cultural identity", "broadening understanding of contemporary problems", etc) it was clear that the suspicion of joy-riding on the rates was strong, and this proposal was an early casualty. We went on to approve worthy schemes like walk-in advice centres and community development projects.

I did the sums at the time and they have stuck in my mind. The annual salary of one qualified community worker could have bought 20 young people a chance they would not have had otherwise, to spread their wings and see the world. It would have paid for twice that number of trips on the Green Tortoise. I thought at the time our priorities were wrong. I do still, and now it's on a far larger scale.

The author is SDP member of the GLC and ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.

Gerald Kaufman

Two issues for a Tory revolt

Parliament goes into recess at the end of next week, and presumably even Mrs Thatcher is planning to take at any rate a short break. I recommend for her holiday reading list a volume published about three years ago entitled *Dissension in the House of Commons 1974-79*. In this somewhat hefty tome an academic named Dr Philip Norton demonstrated with hundreds of examples the steadily increasing propensity of MPs of both main parties to rebel against their own front benches.

The Prime Minister, provoked by her then Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym, asserted confidently during the general election campaign: "I think I could handle a landslide majority all right." Last week's Commons votes on capital punishment proved emphatically that she cannot. In five out of the six parliamentary divisions she walked through the Aye division lobby. During those six divisions, many of her Conservative colleagues, ranging between one third and almost a half of their total, defiantly crowded into the No lobby. Some of them, I have to report, made it clear with an almost indecent zest that they were deliberately voting against their leader.

Tomorrow night, unless they accept Mr du Cann's compromise, some of them may be at it again, this time on the very different issue of MPs' pay. Here too Mrs Thatcher has been seeking to impose her will on the Commons without first taking into account the sensitivity of her backbenchers to the matter involved. In consequence, those backbenchers have shown themselves ready to snub her publicly, if need be.

Now it may be contended that in neither of these cases is there anything to cause the Prime Minister real concern, since on both occasions the Cabinet has prudently permitted a free vote, with the Whips out of action. This is totally to misunderstand the nature of man-management among Tory MPs, to whom the concession of a free vote merely substitutes one form of coercion for another: instead of an overt command, arm-twisting behind the scenes.

If a Tory prime minister really wants something, it is made clear that he or she must get it. That is certainly what happened with the charade of a free vote on the White Paper on Common Market entry in 1971, when Conservative MPs (including the present Leader of the House) were blackmailed in their constituencies with a coerciveness that makes some of Labour's reselection procedures appear positively benign.

Nevertheless, during the last Parliament, Tory MPs were not inhibited from imposing their wishes on their leaders either by the prospect or even the actuality of a three-line Whip. On the proposal for referendums among local authorities, enough of them voted against the Government in an exploratory debate to ensure that the Department of the Environment never introduced this legislation in the form that the Secretary of State had originally and confidently promised. On the immigration rules, Tory backbenchers simply voted down the Home Secretary's proposals when he persisted in going forward with them.

It may be argued that these regrettable events took place when the government's majority was a mere 40 or so, and that an administration now buttressed by 100 votes more than that has nothing to fear. I am ready to forecast that such complacency is hubristic and that, on necessary occasions, the number of rebels will increase sufficiently either to force the Government to concede to their wishes or to produce a defeat in the lobbies if there is a refusal to concede. Indeed, I name two issues where this is likely to occur.

The first would be a failure in next year's Budget to provide for an increase in unemployment pay in line with the rise in the cost of living. The second would be a determination by the Environment Secretary to proceed with proposals limiting the right of local authorities to fix their own rate levels, should such draft legislation not be to the liking of the Association of District Councils and the Association of County Councils.

Of course Tory rebels have no intention of bringing down their government on an issue of confidence. That knowledge, however, ought not to engender slackness among Conservative Whips. In his book Dr Norton offers this warning: "Government supporters could combine with Opposition members to deny the Government a majority ... without necessarily endangering its continuance in office ... Once one had defeated the Government a first time, it was much easier to do it a second time".

Far from finding herself able to "handle a landslide majority all right", Mrs Thatcher – unless she schools herself to the unaccustomed self-discipline of learning tact and even humility – may find herself in the disagreeable predicament of Edward Lear's old lady whose folly induced her to sit in holly. It will be recalled that:

"Whereon by a thorn, her dress being torn,
She quickly became melancholy".

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton.

هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

COMPETITION NOT CORPORATISM

The 18 biggest nationalised industries employ more than 1.6 million workers with a combined annual turnover of £42.7 billion in 1981/82. Most of them operate in conditions of state guaranteed monopoly, or of a severely regulated market. Many of them are plagued by chronic debt, which adds billions of pounds annually to the scale of public borrowing and the burden on the tax payer.

At its simplest, the mechanism of privatisation of these assets merely involves a transfer, at a price, from its present owners (the tax payers) to future owners (shareholders). But the arguments about the merits and demerits of such a course occur on many levels – political, economic, social and industrial – and vary enormously from one sector to another.

Today the issue is joined in Parliament with a debate on the second reading of the British Telecom Bill. It is also marked by the publication of two contributions to the general debate. One entails a study of the implications of withdrawing the state monopoly from the postal services. The other surveys the whole range of possibilities for privatising elements of the public sector.

Even if the privatisation of state industries had no effect on the economy and no benefits for the consumer, there would still be a substantial political argument for carrying it through. Ministers are not equipped to take the burden of decisions which crowd in on them from the board rooms of the public enterprises. The underlying excuse for this role is that most of the industries operate in an area where there is a particular social utility to be protected. Unfortunately, that original purpose – the provision of a public utility which could not be equally well provided for by firms acting in competition with each other – has been vastly overweighed by other factors.

As a general principle the size of the state owned sector in a mixed economy should be kept to a minimum and the rigours of competition to a maximum. Only in those circumstances can the benefits of a pluralist society be guaranteed to continue. Otherwise the administrative momentum of the state bureaucracy, and its gradually expanding burden on the revenue producing sector, can only distort the market, reduce competition, and distract ministers from their true vocation by immersing them in quasi-industrial, problems for which they have no competence and no necessary responsibility.

Set against these principles, the example of British Telecom, which is to be debated today, is not encouraging. Indeed the principles are effectively violated in the whole thrust of the bill which in practice will involve the transfer of a state owned monopoly to a shareholders monopoly operating under the provision of the Companies Act. It is said that Britain needs an organisation of the size and structure of British Telecom to survive in the fiercely international competitive market of telecommunications. Yet that size and structure has been almost wholly determined by political and administrative forces and not by the play of the market.

The future growth of the telecommunications industry is likely to be enormous. Why should its pattern be so preconditioned at the start by launching this leviathan on to the market with only a token obeisance paid to the spirit of competition through the presence of Mercury. When in doubt, privatisation should create smaller rather than larger successor companies; they should be created and allowed to merge thereafter, but only subject to rules of competition policy which have not been applied in the case of British Telecom. Its dominant position in the market is bound to be used to eliminate or unfairly to discipline its competitors.

This bill gives a totally inadequate idea of how competition can be genuinely encouraged in the field of telecommunications and how such a vast company as the privatised British Telecom could be controlled. The Government may hope that the creation of a Director General of Telecommunications, and the maintenance of constraints and obligations imposed by the operation of licence, will do the trick. However, all previous attempts to liberalise the telecommunications market and to free it from the dominance of BT have all but failed. They have left British Telecom as the guardian of the new telephone network and the principle supplier of all telecommunications equipment. Consequently, most manufacturers of such equipment still rely substantially on BT contracts. All that will occur, therefore, is that BT will gain greater access to private finance while losing what little public accountability it has had. That is not competition: it is corporatism.

A COLD PEACE

Any progress in reducing East-West tensions is good news, and there have indeed been several hopeful headlines recently. After three years of bitter dispute the Madrid follow-up to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) has reached a compromise solution which could lead to a meeting between the US Secretary of State, George Shultz, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, when representatives of the thirty-five participating states gather to sign the final document. Both sides at the Geneva Start negotiations to limit strategic nuclear arsenals have made proposals which might open the way to an agreement. In Poland the authorities are talking of lifting martial law this week, and Washington has promised to respond by raising economic sanctions. The USSR has assured the United States that more exit visas will be granted this year: among the well-publicized cases of dissidents who have already been allowed to emigrate are the Pentecostalists who camped in the US Embassy in Moscow and Sergei Batovrin, a leader of the unofficial Soviet peace group.

Unfortunately these signs of progress are more apparent than real. After Madrid, CSCE issues, which should be closely interrelated, will be divided. Next year in Stockholm there will be a meeting to discuss confidence-building measures in the military area, which considering the disarmament negotiations already taking place in Vienna and Geneva, is likely to prove just another forum for empty Soviet rhetoric. There has certainly been some movement at the Start negotiations, but it is far from being a breakthrough. Last Thursday the Soviet representative at the United Nations disarmament discussions, Viktor Israelyan, accused the US Administration of adopting an obstructionist attitude at the Geneva talks, while the US Assistant Secretary of Defence, Richard Perle, maintained that Soviet proposals for missile cuts did not deal in a significant way with the essential factor of destructive power; the USSR is not yet prepared to lower the number of heavy SS-18 and SS-19 missiles which the Americans regard as the major threat to their land-based missiles.

The intermediate nuclear forces (INF) negotiations, now adjourned until September, have made even less progress than Start. Soviet insistence that the British and French nuclear deterrents should be included in talks between Washington and Moscow is largely to blame, but the planned deployment of new US missiles in Western Europe may yet bring Moscow to agree to a compromise before December.

The unique contribution of the CSCE lies in promoting East-West discussions on human rights, rather than on disarmament. Yet the humanitarian issues now risk becoming a mere side-show; the USSR agreed only with great reluctance to continue this vital part of the debate on the Helsinki accords. It will give very low priority to the specialist meetings planned to take place in Ottawa and Berne before the next general follow-up conference in Vienna in autumn 1986. Continued Soviet violations of the CSCE principles show that the West cannot become content to accept mere assurances of future good behaviour and occasional gestures of good will.

The Polish authorities are very keen for the West to raise economic sanctions. But the promised lifting of martial law this week will return few civil liberties to the Poles. Constitutional amendments have endowed the regime with most of the powers gained under martial law; police, security and censorship have all been strengthened. An amnesty for political prisoners may follow, but since the government recognizes only a small proportion of the thousands imprisoned as having political rather than criminal status, most of the prominent opposition figures will stay behind bars.

The Madrid agreement supports the right of workers to establish their own unions, but the Polish regime shows no sign of changing its hostile attitude to Solidarity. In the USSR those who attempted to form an independent trade union movement are in labour camps or psychiatric hospitals. Dr Andrei Sakharov remains in exile in Gorky, and there is no word about the possible release of the imprisoned members of the unofficial Helsinki monitoring groups, or of the thousands of other prisoners of conscience.

The American girl, Samantha Smith, who wrote to President Andropov about the need for peace between their countries has received great publicity touring the USSR as his guest. But a little Soviet girl, Ira, who appealed to Mr Andropov to release her father, Dr Yury Tarnopolsky, has just learned that her father has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment because of his activities in support of the right to emigration – also one of the CSCE principles.

The Reagan Administration may not be diplomatic in maintaining that a "tough" approach brings the best results when dealing with the Kremlin, but the evidence of past negotiations tends to support this claim. Years of discussions have brought little improvement in the West's relations with the Soviet leadership. But perserverance in defence of democratic principles is the only way forward, no matter how disheartening it may be for the West's negotiators.

Dadd painting

From the Archivist of the Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital, and others

Sir, In March this year Richard Dadd's painting, "Contradiction. Oberon and Titania", was sold at Sotheby's for £550,000 to an overseas buyer. Reaction to the imminent loss to this country of this unique work was strong, and reflected in the decision of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art, announced on May 14, to withhold an export licence for six months.

During this period there exists the opportunity for a public collection in Great Britain to acquire it at the same price. So far no gallery has come forward and unless something is done soon the painting will be taken overseas for good, leaving in most people's minds only a vague memory of (briefly) the most expensive Victorian picture ever sold at auction.

Publicity at the time of the sale concentrated almost exclusively on the high price, which is indeed a formidable obstacle to be overcome, but is otherwise practically meaningless. There has been little opportunity for the painting's real worth to be widely recognised, because it has rarely been seen in public since its completion in Bethlem Hospital in 1858.

Without himself being a "great" painter in the accepted sense, though his singular talent achieved its own level of perfection, Richard Dadd painted two works which can be judged great by any standard: "Oberon and Titania", and "The Fairy Feller's Masterstroke", which is in the Tate Gallery. These are masterpieces not only within the context of his own work but in the whole field of Victorian imaginative painting, of which "Oberon and Titania" is perhaps the supreme example.

Despite the strange circumstances of his life Dadd's work is rooted in the traditions and conventions of his time, but possesses an intensity of vision and a freedom from the constraints of fashion which are peculiarly his own: this picture therefore sums up not only his own achievement as a painter, but an entire tradition of English painting which it develops to the very limits. If the term "national heritage" has any meaning at all, it must surely have been coined for just such a work.

Five hundred and fifty thousand pounds is a lot of money to raise. It should not be too much to keep this unique, wonderful, and wonderfully English picture where it belongs.

Yours faithfully
PATRICIA ALLDERIDGE
(Archivist,
The Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital),
BRIGGS,
CHRISTOPHER DADD,
JEREMY MAAS,
GEORGE MELLY,
RICHARD ORMOND,
DAVID SCOTT,
SACHEVERELL SITWELL,
JOHN WARD,
Monks Orchard Road,
Beckenham,
Kent.
July 5.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

An open market on the seabed

From Professor D. R. Denman

Sir, Yesterday (July 4) Parliament debated the "Petroleum Royalties (Relief) Bill" which aims to relieve oil companies of payment of royalties on oil extracted from the North Sea. The purpose of the Bill makes sense. Future exploitation of the nation's wealth of oil in the seabed calls for measures to ensure to the oil companies improved control over cash flow, wider investment decision flexibility, field on field differential incentives and security of prospect.

The new Bill will do something: but it perpetrates an error of conception which has impaired seabed resource development from the outset. The nation holds sovereign rights over the seabed analogous to those over the land. By appropriate adjustments to the law, freeholds and long leaseholds in the seabed itself should be offered on the open market to the oil companies in exchange for once and for all capital payments. The proceeds would be capitalised rent and would go to the Exchequer in exchange for reduced revenue taxes and royalties. By so doing all the safeguards and incentives, now rightly called for by the oil companies, would be assured to them.

Yours faithfully,
D. R. DENMAN,
Pembroke College,
Cambridge.
July 5.

Dispute at 'FT'

From the Managing Director of the Financial Times

Sir, Mr Bodroff's letter (July 15) supporting the continuation of the NGA strike at the *Financial Times* left me, and I am sure all your readers, wishing they had been better informed.

Having freely entered into an agreement to put the dispute to independent mediation, Mr Booroff did not explain why the NGA saw fit to reject the mediator's recommendations out of hand.

The NGA's rejection is particularly surprising, given that the General Secretary of the TUC expected "both parties to respect the outcome of the agreed procedure and act upon its recommendations".

I think Mr Booroff should tell us why.

Yours faithfully,
R. A. F. McCLEAN,
Managing Director,
Financial Times,
Bracken House,
10 Cannon Street, EC4.
July 15.

Abolition of GLC

From Mr Adrian Slade

Sir, Is there no end to Conservative paranoia about Mr Livingstone, the GLC and the independence of local government? Not content with rushing through plans to hand over the GLC's transport powers to a non-elected bureaucratic quango, to be followed by unspecified plans for abolishing the GLC itself, this autocratic new Government now announces that the GLC will receive no block grant in the coming year and that other local democratically elected councils will also be starved into submission to central Government policy.

Is it beyond the perceptive capabilities of Government ministers to distinguish between the insensitivities and extravagances of a particular Labour leader of a particular group and the fundamental principles of devolved democracy? Are Mr Livingstone and his diminishing band of socialists so threatening to this Goverment, with its massive majority, that the very roots of local government have to be cut away? Can the electors no longer be relied upon to remove politicians whom they believe to be anachronistic, irrelevant or dangerous?

There was a time when Conservatives frequently wheeled out centralised control by state and by quango as the great bogies of socialism. It now seems that it will be a Conservative Government that is responsible for emasculating local democracy and creating the most centralised, unaccountable state since the wartime emergency.

As a Liberal, I find this determination to abolish opposition very disturbing and I suspect this view is shared by many Conservatives in local goverment.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN SLADE,
Members' Lobby,
The County Hall, SE1.

Call to examine pensions policy

From Mr Raymond Nottage and Mr Gerald Rhodes

Sir, The increase in the ratio of retired to working persons over the past 50 years is causing serious social and financial problems in most developed countries. Among those problems in Britain are the low incomes of many elderly persons, especially women; the social inequalities to which employer-based pension schemes give rise, notably between those in the public and private sectors, and between stayers and leavers in the private sector; and the extent to which provision for the years of retirement can and should become a personal responsibility.

The methods of financing pensions are a frequent source of difficulty. Annual earnings as the determinent of individual pensions and of pension schemes' income presupposes a high level of employment as an economic norm. State pensions constitute a large and virtually autonomous element in the national budget.

Employer-based schemes, which would not exist in their present form but for the tax concessions accorded them, produce a concentration of financial power whose political and economic implications need to be more widely understood and critically examined.

Recent increases in life expectancy cannot fail to have profound long-term consequences for society and the economy. Despite this, the development of pensions policy since 1948 has been largely governed by the prevailing attitudes of the political party in power and by the influence of vested financial interests.

The critical importance of pensions policy makes it very desirable, however, that future development should reflect a wide measure of national agreement based on an informed public view of the issues involved and their future implications.

The complexity of these issues and growing public awareness of the shortcomings of the present arrangements make urgently necessary an impartial examination of national pensions policy. Such an examination has not been carried out since Beveridge reported in 1942. It could be most suitably entrusted to a Royal Commission or a committee of inquiry of comparable standing.

Only such a body could analyse the problems involved with the care they require, promote public discussion on them, and reach conclusions which would command respect as the basis for future national policy.

Yours faithfully,
RAYMOND NOTTAGE,
GERALD RHODES,
36E Arkwright Road, NW3.
July 13.

Amusement arcades

From Councillor Robert Davis

Sir, It was certainly of little surprise to read (report, July 13) that 20 per cent of gamblers seeking help from agencies such as Gamblers Anonymous were between 12 and 17 years of age. Local authorities have been concerned for a long time about the proliferation of amusement arcades, or "centres", as the up-market arcades now call themselves. Once based in city centres, they are now opening in nearly every high street.

Planning law is proving ineffective as appeals are usually lodged against local authority rejection and constantly won. Local authorities presently have a second avenue, through the licensing of "amusement machines with prizes", but under the Gaming Act the power to reject applications is limited and there is no ability to set conditions.

It was for this reason and our concern at the growth of young gamblers and their effect on society that Westminster City Council and three other London boroughs (Wandsworth, Croydon and Kensington and Chelsea) set up the Amusement Arcade Action Group, with the aim of seeking new legislative controls. This would give local authorities the power to license all amusement arcades and thereby to control their number in a given area. It would also enable local authorities to impose strict and enforceable conditions, such as the age of those admitted, the opening hours and the extension of the controls to all amusement machines.

Draft legislation is being prepared, and with the support of the London Boroughs Association, will be included in the Greater London Powers Bill.

What is needed now, is more evidence to support our case and in this respect we are holding a conference in Central London in September.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT DAVIS, Chairman,
Amusement Arcade Action Group,
City of Westminster,
City Hall,
Victoria Street, SW1.
July 13.

Theatre Museum

From Dame Peggy Ashcroft and others

Sir, We were very relieved when in August, 1982, the announcement was made that the Theatre Museum should go ahead as planned in Covent Garden "with all possible speed", and that former promises were to be honoured at last. We assumed that building was under way.

How wrong we were. The cut announced last week is a betrayal of all those who have given to the Museum and of all those who fought so hard to save it successfully last year. The fact that the cut was announced on the eve of exchanging the lease with the GLC smacks of very sharp practice.

We do not want further promises about next year. We trust that the Government will immediately reverse its decision about the Theatre Museum, allow it to go ahead now and be seen to have kept its word.

Yours faithfully,
PEGGY ASHCROFT,
JOHN GIELGUD,
RALPH RICHARDSON,
1 Chester Terrace,
Regents Park, NW1.
July 12.

Sale of venison

From Mr V. C. C. Saunders

Sir, I am glad to see that Sir David Scott (July 11) took issue with Dr Fletcher (July 6) on the question of the proper taste of venison.

Like many other people, my wife and I like venison (and other varieties of game) to taste "gamey", and if this means from older animals and well-hung after killing this is our preference. If the deer-flesh to be marketed by Dr Fletcher and his colleagues is to be young and fresh and, as he suggests, with no distinctive flavour from (say) beef, we shall not be interested and not bother to buy it.

We are surely now growing out of that period of the after-war years when food producers seemed to assume that there was no longer a taste for strong and pronounced flavours and textures. The change from this has already made itself felt in such fields as cheese, beer and bread and needs to go further.

One still has to hunt around for a sausage with proper seasoning by way of herbs and spices. The venison producers will be making a big mistake if they assume that we are still in an era when blandness and mildness are safe-selling qualities.

Yours faithfully,
V. C. C. SAUNDERS,
42 Templar Road,
Summertown,
Oxford.
July 12.

Ill-gotten gains?

From The Reverend R. J. Hills

Sir, Waiting for the train back to school, one of my grandsons spied a fruit machine through the open door of the buffet. Heedless of my cries not to waste his money he dashed off. Following at a more sedate pace, I was greeted by triumphant smiles and outstretched hand containing six tenpenny pieces. He explained he had not wasted a penny because he always gave the machine a good bang first and quite often money came out.

At that moment the train came and he was unable to re-invest his winnings. As he waved delighted to me from the window, richer by 60p, fruits of his own efforts, as well as by my gift of pocket money, I was left variously musing on the ill effects of gaming machines on the young, how some people have all the luck, or whether this was an example of Victorian "self-help".

Yours truly,
JONATHAN HILLS,
19 Church Way,
Iffley,
Oxford.
July 13.

Labour skeletons

From Mr John Barry

Sir, Mr Denis Healey dismisses (July 7) as "bad journalism" and "a series of statements which are easily shown to be untrue" my account (feature, June 30) of the last Labour Government's role in Nato's 1979 decision to deploy new, long-range nuclear weapons in Europe.

But, having claimed in the Commons on December 15, 1982 (col 314 in Hansard of that date) that the issue of Nato's nuclear modernisation was not even discussed until after Labour had left office, Mr Healey now concedes that the inner quartet of ministers I identified had in fact "concluded ... that Nato's existing theatre nuclear forces should be modernised ..."

Mr Healey asserts, however, that the same group had also decided that they "opposed the deployment in Europe of new land-based missiles like cruise and Pershing 2". This is, bluntly, at odds with other evidence.

It is contradicted by Mr Fred Mulley's letter of August, 1977, to US Defence Secretary Harold Brown, which carefully set out the need for a Europe-based nuclear force and rejected the proposition that this could be wholly sea-borne. It is contradicted by Dr David Owen, who as Foreign Secretary was part of that inner group: "What there is no doubt about at all is that ministers in that government had accepted the need for a study on the options as to how you could modernise theatre nuclear forces, and that it was accepted that that would be necessary. But no formal decision was made at any stage as to the way in which it would be done ... everyone knew we were discussing the possibility of cruise missiles. But that was only one of actually six options on Nato modernisation. (BBC, *World at One*, June 29, 1983).

It is, finally, contradicted by the fact that when Nato's two-track decision was first announced – to deploy Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles in Europe should arms talks fail – the new Labour Opposition *supported* this.

Mr Healey further disputes my summary of what was said in January, 1979, at the informal western summit on Guadeloupe and in April, 1979, by Nato defence ministers – among them Mr Mulley – at the Nuclear Planning Group meeting in Florida.

Power and Principle, the newly-published memoirs of President Carter's national security adviser, Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski, gives an account of Guadeloupe rather different from Mr Healey's. According to Dr Brzezinski's notes of the meeting (p.295) it was Chancellor Schmidt, not Mr Callaghan, who throughout ... was the one who was most concerned about the Soviet nuclear threat in Europe and the least inclined to agree to any firm response [*ie, Nato deployments, JB*]. He kept saying he has a political problem and that he is not in a position to make any commitment. I was quite struck by how hard the other three [*Carter, Callaghan, Giscard*] pressed him.

Finally, Florida. According to the semi-official account of the modernisation decision published by the US House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee in December, 1980: During the meeting of the NPG in Florida in the spring of 1979, Nato defence ministers agreed in principle to the concept of a deployment in the early 1980s of some 200 to 600 warheads for long-range theatre delivery (p.23).

The paper presented to ministers in Florida by their technical working party, the High Level Group, made it clear that Pershing 2 and cruise missiles were the favoured systems to carry those warheads.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BARRY,
86 Islington High Street, N1.
July 10.

Making the best of Docklands

From the President of The Landscape Institute

Sir, Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe (July 2) pointed out the opportunities for London Docklands to have a new, imaginative landscape worthy of the skills available in today's landscape designers. To this forthright call for vision among those who are in a position to see how future developments can be achieved I would add the reminder that, in my experience, the best in landscape design seldom comes about by accident, or by waiting for it "to emerge" as sites are developed piecemeal.

First, you need a sound, far-sighted concept for the future Docklands landscape prepared by professional people able to show how to capitalise on the sites' assets and how the various features of the new development can be imaginatively composed; then the allocation of land so that the concept cannot be jeopardised by short-term expediences; and, finally, you need the support of the incoming occupier, for who wants to occupy beautiful new premises if they have to keep apologising to their visitors for the surrounding muddle and squalor? Worse still, to repeat that apology every time for the next 100 years?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID E. RANDALL, President,
The Landscape Institute,
12 Carlton House Terrace, SW1
July 7

From Mr Ted Hollamby

Sir, In his letter published on July 2, Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe wrote most eloquently of the tremendous scope and challenge to landscape design in Docklands, with all of which I wholeheartedly agree.

He asks: "What is this new approach to landscape, and why is it so significant? Is it being recognised in Docklands?", to which I am pleased to be able to assure him that it most certainly is. Indeed, although I am sure that as he says, "there is an abundance of talents and expertise waiting in the wings", to use the phrase, there is equally an abundance of talent already on stage.

The Corporation has deliberately set out to use young and imaginative landscape design consultants as well as those who have established reputations. All of them, including the Corporation's own staff, subscribe to the concept of the permanent regeneration of Docklands in which the identity and creation of landscape, taking advantage of water – the area's unique advantage – provides a new and dramatic aesthetic dimension.

Yours faithfully,
TED HOLLAMBY,
Chief Architect and Planner,
London Docklands Development Corporation,
West India House,
Millwall Dock, E14.
July 12.

The Pope and Poland

From Dr Adam Darowski

Sir, It is impossible to compare Lech Walesa, as Dr Murray does in her letter (July 7), with union bosses in Britain, where government and opposition are democratically elected.

Who elected any of Poland's rulers since the last war? By contrast Lech Walesa, is the democratically elected leader of Solidarity, a movement of 10 million members who, with their families and many non-member supporters, represent most of the Polish nation. Can anyone who has seen those millions of Solidarity victory signs during the Pope's recent visit dispute that Solidarity is the democratic voice of Poland?

Is Dr Murray telling us that this majority has no right to the freedom which she enjoys in Bitain – to reject the rule of union or party bosses imposed by a small majority, or from outside, and to be ruled by a government of its own choice?

Yours sincerely,
ADAM DAROWSKI,
81 Thurleigh Road, SW12.
July 10.

Beresford Hope silver

From Mr C. M. James

Sir, I read with interest your correspondent's article (features, July 8) on the Beresford Hope silver at the British Embassy in Warsaw. He missed out one point of some importance. The first pieces were discovered by Lady Russell (whose husband was at that time serving as First Secretary in the Embassy).

I think justice should be done. She deserves credit for unearthing the silver, cleaning it and, in some cases, buying it with her own money in advance of Treasury approval. As one who has often eaten off it, I salute her.

Yours faithfully,
C. M. JAMES,
As from 20 Greville Road, NW6.
July 12.

Over-tired?

From Mr S. G. Jefferson

Sir, As one who has spent 45 years in industrial and factory life in the West Midlands I must add the following comments to Philip Howard's "Detumescent" in today's edition (July 13).

1 To knacker = to steal;
2 It's knackered = it is stolen;
3 I'm knackered up = I am as good as dead;
4 It's knackered up = It is absolutely worn out beyond repair.

Yours faithfully,
S. G. JEFFERSON,
3 Vanguard House,
Farnborough Road,
Birmingham 35.
July 13.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 17: Mr G. L. Hasthorpe had the honour of being received by The Queen this morning at Windsor Castle when Her Majesty decorated him with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES PALACE
July 16: The Duke of Kent, as Guest of Honour, today attended the British Grand Prix at Silverstone.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Sir Richard Buckley.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit Kings Cliffe airfield, Peterborough, on August 23 to unveil a memorial to airmen stationed at the airfield who died during the Second World War.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as patron of The Gloucester Guardians, will attend a summer fete in Peterborough on August 27.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will attend a gala performance given by the New York City Ballet Company at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, on August 30.

A service of remembrance for Sir John Wrightson will be held in Durham Cathedral on Friday, July 22 at 2.30 pm.

Forthcoming marriages

M N. de Borsinger de Bade and Mlle M.-A. de Weck
The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between Nicholas, son of M and Mme Melchior Borsinger de Bade, of Geneva, and Marie-Adèle, youngest daughter of Brigadier and Mme Guy de Weck of Sion, Valais, Switzerland.

Mr A. I. Dowie and Miss C. E. A. Goodrich
The engagement is announced between Alexander, elder son of Dr and Mrs A. N. Dowie, of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, and Carolyn, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Goodrich, of Barling House, Winchelsea, Sussex.

Mr P. J. Fraser and Miss J. C. Fairhead
The engagement is announced between Peter, only son of the Rev David and Mrs Fraser, of Surbiton, and Joanne, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Russell Fairhead, of Exeter.

Mr W. M. M. Garnett and Miss S. S.-J. Ross
The engagement is announced between William Michael Maxwell, youngest son of Mr John Garnett, CBE, and Mrs Garnett, of Horestone Point, Seaview, and Susannah Sarah-Jane, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs Alan Ross, of Priory Close, Seaview, Isle of Wight.

Mr J. H. W. Millward and Miss S. Pincott
The engagement is announced between John Henry William, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. H. Millward, of Henleaze, Bristol, and Sarah, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. E. Pincott, of 24 Elgin Park, Redland, Bristol.

Marriages

Lord Neidpath and Miss C. I. Guinness
The marriage took place on Saturday at the church of St James, Ludershall, Wiltshire, between Lord Neidpath, son of the Earl and Countess of Wemyss and March, of Gosford House, Longniddry, East Lothian, and Miss Catherine Ingrid Guinness, daughter of the Hon Jonathan Guinness, of Osbaston Hall, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, and of Mrs Paul Channon, of Kelvedon Hall, Brentwood, Essex. The Right Rev Falkner Allison officiated, assisted by the Rev John Rose Casemore.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Luke Guinness, Gopali Mulji, Kate Benson, Miss Olivia Channon, Miss Clarissa Baring, Miss Henrietta Benson, Miss Georgia Channon and Miss Daphne Guinness. Mr Simon Pearl was best man.

A reception was held at Biddesden House, Andover, and the honeymoon will be spent in Shropshire.

Mr G. R. Belfield and Miss D. M. C. Bates
The marriage took place on Saturday at the church of St Michael and All Angels, Easton Hastings, Oxfordshire, between Mr Gervase Belfield, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Eversley Belfield, of Beauchamp, Sark, Channel Islands, and Miss Drusilla Bates, only daughter of Sir Dawson and Lady Bates, of Eaton Hastings. The Rev C. Sparkes, Father J. Formby and the Rev R. Swansborough officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white organza and lace with a pale pink sash and a silk tulle veil held in place by a headdress of pink and white roses. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and white carnations. Alexander Pick, Emily King and Miss Suzannah Houlk attended her. Mr William Eyre was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Dr J. V. Anderson and Miss L. B. Montgomerie
The marriage took place on July 8, 1983, at the West Kirk, Helensburgh, Scotland, between Dr John Venner Anderson, eldest son of Professor and Mrs J. Anderson, of Beckenham, Kent, and Miss Lorna Burnett Montgomerie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. F. Montgomerie, of Helensburgh, Scotland. The Rev David T. Reid officiated.

Mr P. Hamilton and Miss S. Courtauld
The marriage took place in London on Saturday, July 16, between Mr Peter Hamilton and Miss Susanna Courtauld and was followed by a service of blessing at St Paul's, Knightsbridge. The Rev A. C. Courtauld, brother of the bride, officiated.

Mr W. E. Jackson and Mrs S. M. S. Curtis
The marriage took place quietly on Saturday, July 16, at Leigh Parish Church, Surrey, between Mr Bill Jackson and Mrs Suzanne Curtis. Their future home will be in Dorset.

Mr H. J. H. White and Miss V. J. Shelbourne
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 9, at St Andrew's church, Shalford, Essex, between Mr Henry Julius Hammersley White and Miss Victoria Jane Shelbourne.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by her niece Sophie Fox and Rory Scott Russell.

Mr Peter Songman was best man. The reception was held at Whitehall, Shalford Green.

Mr M. P. C. Wood and Miss B. D. Wheeler
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 16, at All Saints' church, Brenchley, of Mr Michael Wood, younger son of Brigadier and Mrs R. B. F. Wood, of Leverstock Green, Hertfordshire, and Miss Bridget Wheeler, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Wheeler, of Marden, Kent. The Rev John Meacham officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Saffron Meredith-Hardy, Amy Gwatkin, Emily Astor, James Cornwallis and Geoffrey Brabazon. Mr John Drysdale was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in the Seychelles.

Blanch takes Bishopthorpe into title

The retiring Archbishop of York, Dr Stuart Blanch, who was made a life peer in the Queen's Birthday Honours list, has taken as his title Lord Blanch of Bishopthorpe.

The news was announced at St Andrew's church as Lord Blanch attended parish communion a few hundred yards from his palace at Bishopthorpe, York.

Lord Blanch said after the service, at which he was also presented with a record token from parishioners, that he had a wealth of happy memories during his nine years at Bishopthorpe. He thought the title would be more appropriate than his birthplace in Gloucester or his retirement home at Bloxham, Oxfordshire.

Church news

Church in Wales
The Rev [illegible], Vicar of [illegible], to be Vicar of [illegible] (Wrexham), diocese of St Asaph.
The Rev P R Owen, Vicar of Nannerch and Cilcain with Rhydymwyn, to be Vicar of Brymbo, diocese of St Asaph.
The Rev J T Evans, Vicar in the Rectorial benefice of Wrexham, to be Vicar of Holywell, diocese of St Asaph.
The Rev D A G Hathaway, Vicar of St Matthew's, Newport, to be Vicar of Abertillery, diocese of Monmouth.
Church Army
Captain C Redknap: to be parish evangelist, St Simon, Southsea, diocese of Portsmouth.

RAF wings presented

After successfully completing advanced flying training for fast jet aircraft at No 4 Flying Training School RAF Valley, the following officers of No 87 and 88 courses received their wings on Friday from Air Commmodore R. J. Kemball, Commandant, RAF Central Flying School:

87 Course: Flight Lieutenant B W Wright, BA; Flying Officer R S Pearce; Pilot Officers G J Bagwell, A Cubin, R J England, M A Oliver, P P Preston.
88 Course: Flight Lieutenants J A Ford, BSc, N Guz, BSc, D McClymont, BSc, E H Murdoch, BSc; Lieutenant C J Hopkinson (RN), BSc; Flying Officer C J Starr; Pilot Officers S Clayton, M L Everett, N A King, N P Wilson.
The cup of honour and British Aerospace Trophy on 87 Course was won by Pilot Officer G J Bagwell, on 88 Course by Flight Lieutenant N Guz.

Criteria for remarriages left in doubt

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Church of England may have given fortune a number of hostages in its new procedures for handling second marriages in church. For the system will begin to digest its first cases, some time next year, without all those concerned having any clear idea what the criteria are to be for choosing which ones are to be allowed, and which ones refused.

The blander elements in the Church assure the rest that the precise conditions will, in practice, "emerge". The doubters and conscientious objectors expect a muddle, or worse. If they are right, the Church can look forward to its procedures operating against a background of nagging public criticism, or general disillusionment.

No one really knows just how many cases the panels of expert advisers will have to handle, one estimate was about 6,000 a year, nor how much work each will involve, nor what the process will cost. It is not yet decided who the panels will consist of, how often they will meet, or where.

If the system eventually settles down in such a way that the greater majority of cases are readily approved, and only the obvious rogues and bounders are kept out, it will be fairly painless (except for the rogues and bounders). But there is a danger that the preliminary inquiries, and indeed the whole process, will result in the endless pursuit of a will-o-the-wisp.

Marital breakdown, as the Synod was reminded by one or two experts in its ranks, is not only a messy but a mysterious affair, and the whole truth is rarely discovered. The Roman Catholic Church's matrimonial tribunals, which now have vast experience in exploring the origins of breakdown, have already reached the limits of what can be achieved by a combination of meticulous fact gathering and psychological insight, and yet it is widely held in that Church that the usefulness of the system is somewhat questionable.

The Anglican panels will have a far wider brief than the Roman tribunals; they will have the additional and insidious task of making moral judgments of the individuals concerned, which the tribunals strictly avoid. It has become fashionable in Anglican circles to make disparaging remarks about the Roman nullity system. This may yet change to admiration once the Anglican panels begin to wallow inexpertly in this same swampy ground.

The General Synod evidently did not wish the procedures to be lax and nominal, as that would seem to amount to "remarriage on demand". It seems to want the public to know that divorce is a serious failure, as a lifelong vow had been broken.

The procedures may, by this very complexity and opacity, symbolize this sense of disapproval. The good this may do, from the Church's point of view, however, may well be undermined by one unfortunate counter-symbol, the provision for the dispensation by the bishop from former marriage vows. The Synod seemed reluctant to give that difficult philosophical concept the attention it deserved, and gave less attention still to the effects it may have on the status of the vows in the public's general understanding of marriage.

It is not the first marriage vow, which the Anglican Bishops will set aside, but the obligations stemming from it, it is said. That distinction, if valid at all, will not be caught by the couple concerned nor by the public. It may well look as if the Bishop has dissolved the vow itself, in effect granting a church divorce. That is the exact opposite of the message the Church wishes to convey.

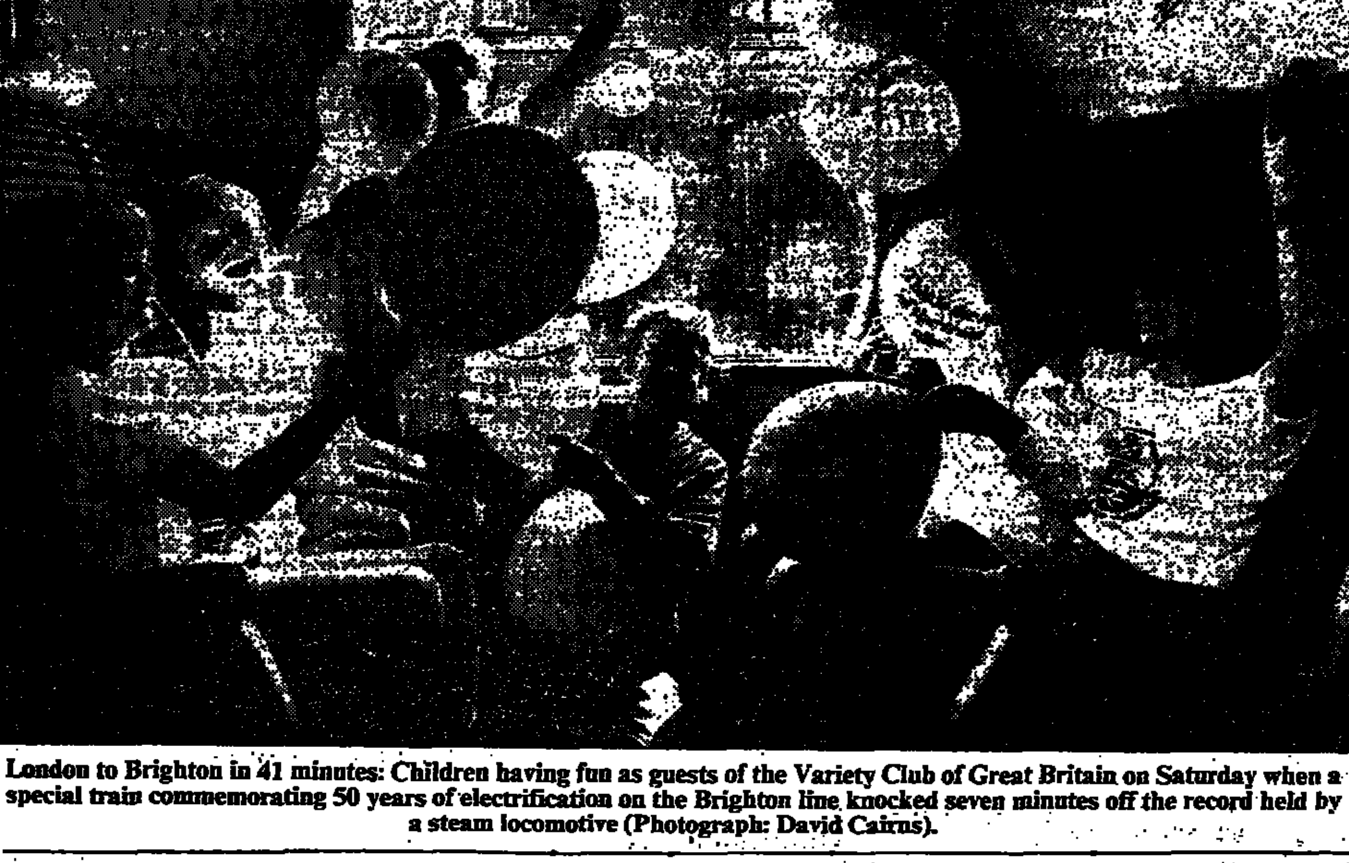
Yet the Synod hardly glanced at this detail before awarding to the bishops routine powers to "bind and loose" beyond even the most extravagant claims made for the papal Pauline and Petrine privileges. The Pope's power over the marriage vow has always been extremely tightly limited.

It is not even a necessary detail of the process. The Synod could just as well have said that it was of the very nature of a vow that it loses its binding force at the point at which it becomes incapable of performance. A vow cannot bind one to do something impossible. Instead it seems to deal with a vow as if it were an independent metaphysical entity, or a medieval curse.

Behind both the debate in the Synod and the procedure itself there are still hints of a moralistic and judgmental attitude to other people's matrimonial misfortunes, albeit softened by a desire to offer them the means of repentance.

The latest debate reflected a significant shift away from that moralizing towards a more profound and sympathetic understanding of the processes of marriage breakdown. But the new procedure still has echoes of the old attitude.

That may well be why so few in the Synod's debate last week were really enthusiastic. The rest chose the only option that seemed to be remaining, with a certain sense of nervousness that some chickens may one day come back to roost.



London to Brighton in 41 minutes: Children having fun as guests of the Variety Club of Great Britain on Saturday when a special train commemorating 50 years of electrification on the Brighton line knocked seven minutes off the record held by a steam locomotive (Photograph: David Cairns).

Birthdays today

Sir Anthony Cox, 68; Mr G H G Doggart, 58; Sir Geoffrey Eley, 79; Viscount Esher, 70; Sir Ivan Ewart, 64; Mr Nick Faldo, 26; Sir Geoffrey Harrison, 75; Professor H L A Hart, 76; Mr David Hemery, 39; Vice-Admiral Sir Louis Le Bailly, 68; Mr Denis Lillee, 34; Mr Anthony Miles, 53; the Hon Gordon Palmer, 65; Mr Richard Pasco, 57; Sir Robert Speed, QC, 78; Mr Hugh Stephenson, 45; Sir James Stormonth Darling, 65; Sir Ivo Stourton, 82; Mr P Ensor Walters, 71; Dr B C L Weedon, 60.

Latest appointments

Professor Sir William Paton, FRS, to be honorary director of the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine from October 1, in succession to Dr P. O. Williams. Mr Eric J. Freeman to be director of the Wellcome Library from that date and to continue as deputy director of the institute responsible for administration and planning.

Mr R. J. Andrew, aged 54, deputy Under-Secretary of State in the Home Office, to be Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Northern Ireland Office, from January 1, in succession to Sir Philip Woodfield.

Service luncheon

8th Gurkha Rifles
Officers of the 8th Gurkha Rifles Regimental Association with their ladies and guests held their annual luncheon at the Duke of York's Headquarters on Saturday. Lieutenant-Colonel Rostum Nanavalty, representing the regiment in India, and Mrs Nanavalty were guests of honour. General Sir Walter Walker presided.

Service reception

The Royal Hampshire Regiment
The Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Scott, attended a reception held at St Cross, Winchester, on Saturday, when officers of The Royal Hampshire Regiment held their annual cricket match against the Hampshire Hogs. General Sir David Fraser, Colonel of the Regiment, and Lady Fraser received the guests.

Service dinner

No 1 Maritime HQ Unit, RAuxAF
Wing Commander D. Barrell and officers of No 1 Maritime HQ Unit, RAuxAF, held a guest night at Valency House, Northwood, on Saturday. Squadron Leader Ivan Lancaster presided.

Early bronze weapons found in Highlands

The discovery of a Bronze Age hoard of weapons by two local men on the banks of the river Lochy, near Fort William, has shed light on the earliest use of bronze in the British Isles. Nineteen axeheads and four dagger blades have been found on a large natural mound.

Mr Robert Gourlay, Highland Region's archaeologist, one of the leaders of the 10-strong team on the site, said: "The importance of these hoards to archaeology is exceptional. Very few groups of weapons have been recovered together and finding them in what would now appear to be a 'sanctified' area used for religious purposes points to the fact that they have been buried as gifts to the gods."

Latest wills

The Hon Mrs Kathleen Sarah Eykyn, of Chelsea left estate valued at £1,027,833 net.

Miss May Lilian Richards, of Beckenham, left £788,905 net. After personal bequests totalling £56,000 she left the residue to the Richards Charitable Foundation, Arthur Road, Wimbledon.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Badcock, Miss Kathleen Agnes, of Newton Abbot £465,286
Constantine, Mrs Marjorie Winifred, of Harlsey, North Yorkshire £243,829
Morton, Mr Herbert John, of Swindon £322,291
Moss, Mr James, of Prestwich, chartered accountant £217,028
Jotcham, Mr Arthur Herbert, of Chipping Sodbury, Avon, solicitor £212,562
Lomax, Mrs Vera Gertrude, of Woodbridge, Suffolk £281,388

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: P J Stickland to DO Royal Naval Staff College and Director Staff Crse, Sept 2; D Wright to MOD as DDES(N), Sept 9; B Burns to MOD with CFS, Sept 12; A J Davis, R E MacLachlan, P A N Foster, C C Morgan, R G Sharpe for crse at RCDS, Jan 10, 84; J D Peakall to DGW(N)/DSWS as Captn Weapons Trials, Nov 18; A K Potter to Supt Base Support Clyde and Chief of Staff to Port Cdre, Nov 11; C W Williams to ACOS(C&E) AFNORTH, Dec 16.
COMMANDERS: K G Bowen to DGW(N)/DUWP as Trials Mngr MCMV-/SOV, Nov 25; R G Bryan to SWSO, staff of FOSM, Oct 28; B F Coolicutt to RNAY Fleetlands, Sept 30; C F B Hamilton to Jupiter in cmd, Aug 19; J F Lightowlers to QHM and Cdr of Dkyd, Gibraltar, Nov 1; P D Mansfield to Britannia, Oct 14; A R Barker to MOD as Military Dy to Head of Defence sales, Nov 28; D H Barraclough to MOD with DNOT, Feb 21; J R Cartwright to Charybdis in cmd, Dec 19; J S Chestnutt to Invincible as XO, Dec 9; C J Childs to Fearless, Oct 14; K W Darby to DQHM, DCP Devonport, March 6, 84; T J H Gedge to MOD with DNAW, Feb 10, 84; R E Hearsey to Hecla in cmd, Oct 25; P J McGregor for duty with Port Admiral Devonport, Dec 2; P V Rickard to MOD with DN Plans, Aug 19; M T R Styles to CO RNDQs, Oct 31.
SURGEON COMMANDERS: B P Gunton-Bunn to RNH Haslar, Sept 27; J J Nicholas to INM, Feb 8, 84.

Retirements
COMMANDERS: K L Toomey, Aug 15; A E Adlard, Sept 10; A C Holtham, Aug 29; R O B Jackson, Sept 10; F E R Phillips, Sept 12.

The Army
COLONELS COMMANDANT: Lt-Gen Sir James Glover to be Colonel Commandant Corps of Royal Military Police, July 25.
Maj-Gen B L G Kenny to be Colonel Commandant Royal Army Veterinary Corps, July 23.
BRIGADIERS: P J Ellwood to RCB as Vice-Pres, July 21; C E W Jones to BMATT Zimbabwe as Comd, July 25.
COLONELS: T M Cosgrove to CAD Longtown as Comdt, July 18; R G Eccles to Baghdad as DA, July 18; R J B Heard to RARDE as Col, July 22; H R Higgins to COD Donnington as Comdt and Gar Comd, July 18; J Speight to IMS Nato as Col, July 22.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: T C P Brooke, IG, to 4 R Irish (V) as Co, July 18; D L Burden, RAOC, to 1 Ord Bn as Co, July 19; E F G Burton, RA, to 27 Fd Regt RA as CO, July 18; C J D'Oyly, LG, to H Cav Regt (Mtd) as CO, July 18; D G Hannan, RAPC to MOD as SO1, July 22; B G Hannigan, RAMC, to DKMH Catterick as Cons Med, July 18; P J Lyddon, RGJ to MOD as SO1, July 22; M J Payne, RAMC, to CMH Aldershot as Cons Surg, July 18; J Puszet, RAMC, to BMH Hongkong as Cons Obst/Gynae, July 18; A J Spicer, RAMC, to BMH Falkland Islands as Cons Med, July 22; C B H Walshe, RAPC, to MOD as SO1, July 22.
CHAPLAINS: J A Barrie to HQ BAOR as SChap Rhine Area, July 8.
RETIREMENTS: Brig M W Clark (late REME), July 22; Brig D W Shuttleworth OBE ADC (late DWR), July 22; Col A G Vicary (late RA), July 23.

Royal Air Force
WING COMMANDERS (Acting Group Captain): J G Kerrigan to PMC Barnwood as DDPGS (RAF), July 26; M P Crutty to HQRAFSC as Gp Capt US, Aug 1.
WING COMMANDERS: I H Wilkie to RAF College Cranwell as Coll Sec, July 20; C C B Seymour to HQ AFNORTH as SO Jnt Exs, July 18; M N Evans to HQ Tac-Langley AFB on exchange duties, July 22; A D Turner to MOD APD as Air Plans (LTC), July 22; A J C Bagnall to RAF Leuchars as OC 43 Sqn, July 22.
SQUADRON LEADERS (Acting Wing Commander): A J Needham to RAF Honington as SATCO, July 18; G P North to MOD AFD as OR42, July 22; T H Underwood to RAF Hereford as OC Admin Wg, July 14.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, second reading. Motions on Local Government (Direct Labour Organisations) (Competition) Regulations and on British Shipbuilders' Borrowing Powers (Increase of Limit) Order.
Tomorrow (2.30): Start of debate on defence White Paper. Motion on MPs' pay and allowances.
Wednesday: (2.30): Conclusion of debate on defence White Paper. Motion on Equal Pay (Amendment) Regulations. Motions on Northern Ireland Orders on Housing Benefits, Housing and Housing (Consequential Amendments).
Thursday (2.30): Motion on rate reduction reports on Kirkcaldy district, Glasgow district, Stirling district, and Lothian region.
Friday (9.30): Private member's motion on regional industrial policy.
Lords. Today (2.30): Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill. Second reading and remaining stages. International Monetary Arrangements Bill and Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill, second readings. Debate on dock labour.
Tomorrow (2.30): Data Protection Bill, committee, first day.
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on press council report on the Sutcliffe case; enforcement powers of the revenue department; and on human rights.
Thursday (3): Data Protection Bill, committee, second day.
Select committees. Wednesday: Science and Technology subcommittee I (Remote Sensing and Digital Mapping). Evidence from Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland. 3.15.
Thursday: Science and Technology subcommittee II (Occupational Health). Evidence from Faculty of Occupational Medicine of the Royal College of Physicians. 3.15.

Progress of legislation

Commons. Jul 11: International Monetary Arrangements Bill and Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill both read a second time and passed their remaining stages. Greater London Council (Money) Bill read a second time. Lloyds Bowmaker Bill and Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Bill both read a second time. Jul 12: Pwllheli Bill read a second time. Finance Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Jul 14: Finance Bill read the third time by 186 votes to 72.
Lords: Jul 12: Staffordshire Bill read the third time and passed. Milford Haven Conservancy Bill and Occupiers' Liability Bill both read a second time. Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill and International Monetary Arrangements Bill both read a first time. Jul 13: Rent (Abolition of Control) Bill read a first time. Commons Registration (Glamorgan) Bill and Tor Bay Harbour (Torquay Marina etc) Bill both read the third time and passed. Jul 14: County of Lancashire Bill read the third time and passed. Lotteries (Amendment) Bill read a second time.

Science report

Extinct damselfly returns to life

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

A variety of damselfly thought to be extinct in Britain for many years has reappeared in Essex marshland near the Thames Estuary. Naturalists who are satisfied that it has returned are unwilling to reveal exactly where it can be found. The insect lacks legal protection because it was thought to have died out when the latest official list was compiled.

Damselflies are like delicate and miniature dragonflies, which can now be seen skimming silently across still waters. As in so many species, the males have all the bright colours. The commonest damselflies are bright blue and can now be seen on ponds and waterways all over Britain.

Some less common varieties are red or green. The one which has reappeared is the Scarce Green Lestes, which is almost indistinguishable, except by an expert, from its cousin the Common Green Lestes.

But the distribution pattern of the two are quite different. The common one is found throughout northern Europe, from Britain to much of the Soviet Union. It is often abundant. The scarce one occurs in the same regions and is always scarce. But it also appears occasionally in parts of Asia and north America, where the common one is never seen.

The Scarce Green Lestes has been rediscovered in Britain by Mr Bob Merritt, national organizer of the recording scheme for the biological records centre of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology. The common version can be found in much of England, but the scarce one has never been found outside the eastern counties.

It was known before 1939 in several damp parts of Kent and Sussex. By the early 1960's it was restricted to a few places in East Anglia and Essex. By 1975 its only known habitat in the British Isles was in the heart of Ireland. It was the fourth insect of the dragonfly family to become extinct in Britain since the Second World War.

The Nature Conservancy Council declared that drainage, drought and the deepening of ditches in coastal areas had probably contributed to the extinction of the Scarce Green Lestes, which thrives only in shallow water. Other rarities had been killed off by pollution and floods.

"Though one lives in hope of rediscovery of these species, the chances are very slender", the council said. Soon a team of volunteer naturalists led by council scientists will include in a routine survey of Essex wildlife a search to find out exactly how and where the Scarce Green Lestes has returned.

OBITUARY

LIEUT-GEN MICHEL MICOMBERO
Former President of Burundi

Lieutenant-General Michel Micombero, who was President of Burundi from 1966 to 1976, died of a heart attack in exile in Mogadishu, Somalia, on July 16. He was 43.

Micombero had come to power in a coup which overthrew the Burundian monarchy, and presided over the country's fortunes in a stewardship which was marked by tribal uprisings and bloody reprisals, until his own overthrow ten years later.

Michel Micombero had been born in 1940 and educated at the Roman Catholic College of St Esprit in Bujumbura before going to the Brussels Military Academy. When Burundi became independent of Belgium in 1962 Micombero returned to the country and was involved in the maintenance of law and order, in a situation in which the numerically dominant but politically weak Hutu tribe frequently attempted to shake off the yoke of the ruling Tutsi tribe.

Micombero was made Minister of Defence in 1965 and earned the approval of the King, Mwami Mwambutsa IV for the rigour with which he supressed a Hutu uprising in September of that year. Made Chief of the Secretaries of State he, however, proceeded to engineer the moves by which the King's son was brought back to supplant his father as Mwami Ntare V.

Any cordiality of relationship between Micombero and the new King did not, however, last for long. In November 1966 Micombero seized power and deposed the King, forcing him to go into exile. A republic was declared with Micombero as President.

His presidency was to be an unquiet one, however. Though there seems to have been some intention on his part to lower the level of inter tribal resentment by the release of Hutu political prisoners and a propaganda campaign against clan rivalry, tension in the country continued. A referendum on a new constitution was mooted and a date fixed. But delays in these plans bred new suspicions and in the Spring of 1972 the Hutu tribe rose in revolt.

Some 2,000 Tutsi were killed before Micombero was able with his small army to put down the revolt but by this time the Tutsi, bent on revenge had taken the law into their own hands through their party youth wings and armed factions. Burundi was then to witness an inter tribal massacre of a highly sanguinary character in which 200,000 Hutus are said to have perished. Whether or not Micombero and his government were guilty of premeditated genocide or not is unclear but the stain on their rule was indelible and the task of reconstructing any form of stable government based on cooperation between Hutu and Tutsi a well nigh impossible one, most of the most able Hutu administrators having died in the massacres.

With the hegemony of the Tutsi minority confirmed, Micombero ruled on uneasily until overthrown himself by Colonel Jean Baptiste Bagaza, the present ruler.

Micombero left the country for Somalia where he had lived quietly in exile ever since.

GABRIELLE ROY

Gabrielle Roy, the French-Canadian novelist whose works enjoyed major status in France as well as in her own country, died on July 13 in Quebec. Her books were all translated into English, were widely available, and were as widely read. Her earliest novel remains as what has been called "a landmark study of working-class life".

Gabrielle Roy was born in Saint-Boniface, Manitoba, in 1909, the youngest of eight children of a French-Canadian family of pioneer stock. She was to draw upon her early experiences in much of her fiction. She attended the convent, St Joseph Academy, at Saint-Boniface, and then trained as a teacher at a college in Winnipeg.

She taught in various rural areas, until, by 1937, she had saved enough money to undertake a journey to Europe, mainly in order to study for the stage, which was her first ambition. She had already become a member of the famous Cercle Molière, in Ottawa. On the outbreak of war she went back to live in Montreal, although she eventually made Quebec City her home.

She had been writing since the age of 12, and now began to support herself with short stories, feature articles, and semi-sociological studies of Canadian rural life for *Le Bulletin des Agriculteurs*. It was at this time that she decided to abandon her intention to become an actress and to devote herself to writing. Throughout the war she had been able to take two or three months off each year from her journalistic assignments to work on her first novel, *Bonheur d'Occasion* (1945), translated in 1947 as *The Tin Flute*. When this appeared it won the Prix Seminal in France.

Bonheur d'Occasion deals in a uniquely vivid and naturalistic manner with the misery of a large family in Montreal's slums. Critics acclaimed it as "tough", "unflinchingly honest" and brilliant in characterization, though many noted a "complete absence of humour". It was by no means a socialist or reformist novel: rather, it implied that technological progress in Canada had brought, not growth, (except in a soulless sense) but debasement and urban squalor.

Her next book, *La Petite Poule d'eau* (1950), translated as *Where Nests the Water Hen* in the year following its publication, was less warmly received: Here Gabrielle Roy evidently attempted to compensate for the grimness of *Bonheur d'Occasion* by writing two lyrical récits about simple people living in Manitoba in the first and second decades of the century. The general conclusion was that although the tales possessed an "innocent gaiety" and "wisdom", they were somewhat forced.

Then in 1954 Gabrielle Roy produced what the majority of critics regard as her masterpiece: *Alexandre Chenevert*, translated in 1955 as *The Cashier*. This, clearly influenced by Georges Duhamel's four-volume masterpiece, *Salavin*, about a "saintly" and passive character, is the very simply told story of the trials of a bank clerk. His teller's cage comes to symbolize the constraints imposed by Gabrielle Roy's old enemy, technological and commercial progress – which she thought of as regress.

She never again equalled this inspired novel, in which the nature of the passivity of Chenevert is presented with striking psychological penetration and depth. However, the French have always considered *Rue Deschambault* (1955), also biographical sketches in fictional form, as the most beautifully written of all her works. It was translated as *Street of Riches*, (1955).

Titles of later novels include *La Montagne Secrète* (1961), translated as *The Hidden Mountain* (1961) and *La Route d'Altamont*, the English version of which appeared as *The Road Past Altamont* (1967).

In 1947 Gabrielle Roy married Dr Marcel Carbotte. She received many awards, including the Medal of French Academy and a prize from the French-Canadian Academy. As one of her shrewder early critics prophesied, the best of her work will be remembered as "warm, human, endearing and fundamental".

SAMSON RAPHAELSON

Samson Raphaelson, the American dramatist and screen writer, who died in New York on July 16 at the age of 87, made his reputation with his first play, *The Jazz Singer*, but beside his many successful plays he wrote numerous film scripts, many of them stylish comedies for the director Ernest Lubitsch.

Raphaelson was born in New York on March 30, 1896 and after some time as a newspaper reporter, followed by a short spell as a teacher at the University of Illinois, he turned full time playwright in 1925, after the success of *The Jazz Singer* which was produced in that year, and made into a film in 1927.

Though having only a few scraps of dialogue and several songs *The Jazz Singer* was billed as the "first talking picture" and the vibrant personality of Al Jolson in the starring role made it an immediate sensation.

The Jazz Singer was followed by a dozen more plays, including *Young Love* (1929); *The Magnificent Heel* (1930); *Accent on Youth* (1935); *Skylark* (1939); *Jason* (1942) and *The Perfect Marriage* (1944).

His association with Lubitsch produced many successful comedy films in the sophisticated, spicy mode in which the director specialized, and he cooperated on several films with him, notably, *The Smiling Lieutenant* (1931); *Trouble in Paradise* (1932); *Heaven Can Wait* (1943) and *That Lady In Ermine* (which was finished by Otto Preminger, 1948).

Raphaelson also wrote the screenplay for the movie of his own play, *Hilda Crane*, and was in addition a notable short story writer.

MR BRIAN PATTEN

Brian Patten, who had been for many years light entertainment producer for the BBC at Bristol, died from a heart attack on July 15.

He had been one of the most genial and popular characters in West Country broadcasting since he joined, as what was then called a Jeep, a junior programme engineer, just after the war. Not many Jeeps in those days ascended to production rank, but Brian swiftly did.

He was at his best in producing the series *Johnny's Jaunt*. This took him round the world, and Johnny Morris made him familiar to all listeners and viewers when he decided to characterise him, sometimes as "George", sometimes as "Tubby Foster."

He had in recent years been producing, for Radio 4, *Poetry Please*, an admirable programme. He was amused, and slightly shocked that this caused him sometimes to be mistaken for a modern poet of the same name.

nvestment and Finance

City Editor
\nthony Hilton



City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

TOCK EXCHANGES

Index: 683.6
Gilts: 80.08
All Share: Datastream's
imate was 434.90
rgains: 21,024
tastream USM Leaders
dex: 94.71
w York: Dow Jones Aver-
e 1192.31
ngkong: Hang Seng Index
77
nsterdam: Index 144.1
ankfurt: Commerzbank
dex 966.70
dney: AO Index 633.0
ussels: General Index
8.64
ris: C A C Index 125.4
rich: S K A Index 287.6

CURRENCIES

LONDON
erling $1.5165
dex 84.4
M 3.9425
F 3.9425
n 11.85
ollar
dex 126.6
M 2.5975
NEW YORK
terling $1.5165
INTERNATIONAL
CU £0.576843
DR £0.694748

INTEREST RATES

omestic rates:
ase rates 9½
inance house base rate 10½
iscount market loans week
xed 9¼
month interbank

uro-currency rates:
month dollar 10 1/16-10 3/16
month DM5¼-5⅛
month Fr F14¾-14½

US rates:
Bank prime rate 10½
Fed funds 9⅜
Treasury long bond 90 31/32-90 31/32

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 8 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $421.75; pm $422.25 close $423.50
New York: close $420.50
Kruggerand* (per coin): $435.50 $437.00 (£287.00-288.00)
Sovereigns* (new): $100.00-101.00 (£66.00-£66.75)

BOARD MEETINGS

ODAY – **Interims:** Alexanders Discount. **Finals:** Black Arrow Group, Ellis and Everard, Hillards, Stroud Riley, Drummond Group, Vantan Group. **Economic statistics:** Retail sales (June – provisional).
TOMORROW – **Interims:** Birmid Qualcast, Crescent Japan Investment Trust, Child Health Research Investment Trust, Drake and Scull Holdings, Eurotherm International, New Tokyo Investment Trust.
Finals: HAT Group, MFI Furniture Group, Midland Trust, Multitone Electronics, Siebe Gorman Holdings.
WEDNESDAY – **Interims:** Bootham Engineer Union, Discount of London.
Finals: Bespak, Marling Industries, Steinburg Group.
Economic statistics: Construction – new orders (May). Indices of average earnings (May). Indices of basic rates of wages (June). Industry and commerce cost capital account, and net borrowing requirement. (First quarter.)
THURSDAY – Renold, Greenfriar Investment Company, South African Land and Exploration, South Vaal Holdings, Vaal Reefs Exploration and Mining, Western Deep Levels, Elandsrand Gold Mining, Lovell, Linfood Holdings, Bullough, Goal Petroleum, William Ransom and Son.
FRIDAY – Glasgow Stockholders Trust, Berisford, Automated Security Holdings, Romney Trust, Gestetner Holdings, Davy Corporation, Ingram (Harold).

● **NCB FUND BACKING:** The National Coal Board pension fund has joined with four other institutional investors in acquiring a 20 per cent equity holding in Roboserve, Britain's largest independent manufacturer and distributor of automatic vending machines. The partners are Legal and General, Esso Pension Trust, CI Pension Fund, and Cayzer Gartmore.

● **GDR GROWTH:** Industrial output in the German Democratic Republic for the first half of this year rose by 3.8 per cent, exceeding targets the East German daily *News Deutschland* said. Quoting official sources, it also announced a 15 per cent rise in foreign trade for the same period.

● **BRANIFF PLAN:** The United States Bankruptcy Court has approved a plan that could result in the bankrupt Braniff Airways flying again later this year. The plan, which still needs creditors' approval, calls for the hotel-owning Hyatt Corporation, to invest $20m in it in exchange for 80 per cent of is stock.

British Telecom bill gets second reading today

Privatization of coal, rail, post and electricity urged by bank review

By Our Financial Staff

A big extension of the Government's privatization programme to embrace more than 80 per cent of the state industry sector – including such unexpected candidates as the Central Electricity Generating Board and British Rail – is advocated in an article published today by Lloyds Bank Review.

Professors Michael Beesley and Stephen Littlechild say that the scope for selling off state industries into private hands has been greatly under-estimated.

Consumers would benefit through lower prices and better services, though the bulk of such benefits could be achieved by selling off five companies: the CEGB (excluding the National Grid), British Telecom, the National Coal Board, British Rail and the Post Office. Of these, only British Telecom is on the Government's denationalization list.

The professors wade straight into controversy with suggestions on how privatization might be achieved, notably for the coal and rail industries, already embroiled in a political battle over threats of government-imposed closures and cuts to curb huge financial losses.

The article freely accepts that privatizing the coal industry – through the sale of individual pits or groups of pits – would weaken trade-union power and would lead to widespread closure of loss making pits.

This "would necessitate a generous policy to cope with the social adjustments," the professors advise. But they add, consumers would benefit from ower prices and, with long-term demand trends favourable, output and jobs could increase.

On rail, the professors envisage sell-offs on a regional or area basis, with the plum for investors being British Rails huge tracts of land ripe for sale or development. Because "wholesale withdrawal of service would not be politically acceptable," successor companies would have to guarantee "a minimum programme of rail output" to be financed from profits of other activities.

The article coincides with the publication this week of expected record profits from British Telecom and the Post Office. The Government is ecpected to put the final touches to the sell-off strategy soon, with the whole programme expected to be completed by the autumn of 1984.

Today sees the second reading of the new Telecommunications Bill which will transform British Telecom into a private company and empower the Government to sell the shares Merchant bankers Kleinwort Benson and S G Warburg have been retained to advise the Government and corporation.

Part of the difficulty has been valuing BT's huge asset holdings, at present valued anywhere between £10bn and £18bn. The flotation of 51 per cent of the shares, will be expected to raise around £5bn but the Government is having difficulty deciding how to go about such a big operation.

The favoured course is to sell shares to telephone subscribers, which would not only lighten the overall burden but also make it very difficult for any successive government to re-nationalize. Although union representatives of the 250,000 workers have been vocal in their opposition, the staff are expected to be offered stock.

Sales overseas have also been looked at as part of a programme which would involve the sale of several different tranches of BT stock.

The Government is also planning a big reorganization of the Small Business Advisory Service. Plans to hand over responsibility to local private sector agencies and chambers of commerce are now being considered by Mr David Trippier, under secretary of state at the Department of Trade and Industry.

The review of small business policy has been prompted by a survey done for Shell UK by its economists. It found that in spite of the emphasis placed by the Government on the role and contribution of small firms, the avast majority feels that relations between government and small firms have worsened, and that the level of awareness among small businessman of the government assistance scheme was still very low.

● The right-wing Institute of Economic Affairs has called on the government to privatize the post Office as a means of improving the postal service and preventing unnecessary increases in its charges.

The conclusions of the IEA study are contained in a report published today. referring to the post office's income, it says: "The profits made in the past six years derive not from higher efficiency but from putting the prices up faster than the rise in the cost of labour, whilst also reducing the quality of service".

The IEA suggests that the post office, which made record profits of £136m last year, is as good a candidate for privatization as British airways or British Telecom. the report, *Liberating the Letter*, outlines a 10-point plan which calls for the abolition of the Post office's monopoly in carrying letters and for the sale of shares in the corporation to the private sector.

It says: "The Post office is currently profitable and has the potential to remain so even without the letter monopoly: the public could be expected to take up the offer of shares in it".

The IEA says that there is no justification in maintaining the Post Office's monopoly on the delivery of letters. It concludes that this monopoly "has been maintained on grounds of pragmatic self-interest by successive governments which have used it as a source of revenue – as well as by the Post Office itself which has enjoyed the financial comfort it affords".

The IEA dismisses the argument that the Post Office fulfills a social need in the rural areas and so needs to be subsidized. That subsidy comes from the urban dwellers, says the report.

Nationalized industries, 1981-82

	Turnover £m	Capital employed £m	Workforce 000s	% change in workforce since 1979-80
Electricity Industry	8,057	32,605	147	–8
British Telecom	5,708	16,099	246	+2
British Gas	5,235	10,955	105	0
National Coal Board	4,727	5,891	279	–5
British Steel	3,443	2,502	104	–38
BL	3,072	1,521	83 (1)	–31
British Rail	2,899	2,746	227	–7
Post Office	2,636	1,347	183	0
British Airways	2,241	1,338	43 (2)	–24
Rolls-Royce	1,493	992	45	–23
British Shipbuilders	1,026	655	67	–18
S Scotland Electricity Board	716	2,817	13	–5
National Bus Company	618	508	53	–16
British Airports Authority	277	852	7	–7
N Scotland Hydro Electric	270	1,981	4	–3
Civil Aviation Authority	206	162	7	–2
Scottish Transport Group	152	157	11	–17
British Waterways Board	16	50	3	–2
Total	42,792	83,178	1,627	

(1) UK only; overseas approximately 22,000.
(2) Reportedly 37,500 as at March 1983.

BRITISH TELECOM record of financial performance

PO and Telecom set for record profits

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Two of Britain's most profitable nationalized industries, the Post Office and British Telecom, report their full-year figures this week and record profits are expected. Both are prime targets for the Governments' privatization programmes.

British Telecom reports on Wednesday it appears to have already taken its future privatization into accunt. At the halfway slightly below £500m are expected, because of a depreciation of assets over a shorter period in preparation for open market competition.

The Post Office is expected to confirm profits of about £136m, twice the target and £40m over the previous year. The postal business is thought to have contributed about £120m, with the remainder from Girobank operations.

The increase is attributed to better productivity, a 1.6 per cent fall in man hours and a 2.7 per cent rise in volume.

Mr Ron Dearing, chairman, is however, still critical of the negative financial limits imposed on the corporation by the Government which, he says, has curtailed a mechanization programme involving £623m over the next five years.

The Post Office has already pledged frozen charges until next January in anticipation of the record profit.

Mr Dearing wants to expand the Post Office's counter services which at present sell sterling travellers' cheques and to review transport policy. The transport budget runs at £50m.

TSB to launch fund for capital growth

The Trustee Savings Bank has announced the sale of a new money market capital fund to exploit guaranteed securities for capital appreciation, so no dividend payments will be made. Incorporated in Jersey, the fund involves the initial issue of up to 49,900,000 participating redeemable preference shares of one penny each at a sale price of £1. The managers take 1.5p as their charge. There are also 1,000 £1 founder shares.

TSB says it is aiming at people with funds set aside for a known liability or those who funds form a liquidity reserve. The fund will be open-ended and operate like a unit trust. They may be redeemed on any dealing day. Initially investment will be sterling denominated issues like Treasury bills, certificates of deposit, bills of exchange and financial futures.

Applications open on August 3 and must be for a minimum 2,000 participating shares.

Co-op agrees to merger

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

The first step towards a merger of the profitable Cooperative Wholesale Society (CWS) and the biggest cooperative retailer, Cooperative Retail Services (CRS), is believed to have been agreed in principle at secret talks in Manchester over the weekend.

It signals a more competitive stance by the ailing Co-op, whose retail performance has been sliding. J. Sainsbury the supermarket chain, has been challenging co-ops as the biggest supplier in the packaged grocery market. Tesco Stores is also catching up.

The retail co-ops sales were up only 2.5 per cent last year. Although profits rose 3 per cent at the trading level, there were still losses overall, after all charges, of about £49m.

One of the advantages being claimed for a new line-up at the top of the Co-op movement is that it will aid the CWS policy of reducing prices of goods it supplies to the retail co-ops. More help has also been promised by CWS in setting up super stores.

An announcement is expected this week, probably tomorrow, on the results of the talks which were attended by leaders of the CWS, CRS and the Co-operative Union.

They included the three chief executives, Mr Denis Lander (CWS), Mr Alf Lee (CRS) and Mr Lloyd Wilkinson (Co-operative Union).

The likely announcement is of a joint CWS-CRS holding board being set up to concert trading policies quickly. It would be a first step towards creating a formally-merged organization with a combined annual turnover of about £2.25bn. A full merger would involve lengthy constitutional procedures.

A merger is likely to take the form of a holding organization which would include the Co-operative banks and CIS, the insurance subsidiary.

There would be a manufacturing, procurement and distribution arm equivalent to CWS and a retailing arm largely equivalent to CRS

Opec convenes in triumphant mood

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

Oil ministers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries meet in Helsinki today and are widely expected to defer any change in oil prices until the end of the year.

The new reference price of $29-a-barrel agreed at Opec's crisis talks in London in March has held, despite considerable scepticism about the exporters' ability to resist further cuts in the price in the present climate of recession and weak oil demand.

The $5-a-barrel price cut in March was accompanied by an agreement to place an overall ceiling on Opec production of 17.5 million barrels a day, with Saudi Arabia acting as the marginal "swing producer" of oil, adjusting its output to meet fluctuations in world demand.

Although Opec has recovered from its nadir of 14 million barrels a day in March, it is still running below the level of the ceiling, at approximately 16.5 million barrels a day, according to reliable estimates. This is barely more than half its peak 1979 level of 31 million barrels a day, even though seasonal factors mean that demand is certain to pick up towards 19 million barrels a day by the fourth quarter of the year.

The oil ministers are nevertheless expected to congratulate themselves on their success in sticking in broad terms to their pricing and production agreement, and leave further substantive decisions on prices and individual output quotas until the expected demand revival

Leading ministers such as Sheikh Yamani, of Saudi Arabia, and Sheikh Ali Khalifa, of Kuwait, have said repeatedly that they expect the present price level to remain unchanged until 1985 or even later.

One contentious side issue that has to be settled at the meeting is that of succession to Dr Marc Nan Nguema, the Opec secretary-general. Dr Nguema, from Gabon, ended his two-year term last month, and both Iran and Iraq have nominated successors – both of whom are likely to be rejected

Nigeria' pricing and production policies are also expected to come under scrutiny. Whereas most of Opec's 13 members have been observing their production quotas, Nigeria's second-quarter output has been running at least 100,000 barrels a day above its 1.3 million barrels a day ceiling.

Medical success in Cuba

British companies exhibiting at a Havana medical exhibition last week appear to have made a good impression on visiting dignitaries.

The Cuban health minister opening the British Overseas Trade Board joint venture was particularly impressed by one piece of machinery.

Mr Peter Greenwood, international sales manager of equipement supplier Charles F Thackray, of Leeds, – one of 25 participating companies – said:

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

"The minister told me he'd had a knee operation which had kept him three weeks in hospital and required several more weeks recuperation."

Mr Greenwood promptly showed him Thackray's arthroscope, which sells for between £1,500 and £5,000. "By using it, he could have had the same operation and been home the next day."

Delight at the subsequent appearance of several doctors turned to joy when President Fidel Castro arrived to peer into the arthroscope.

Cuba lends, free of charge, doctors and surgeons to 28 countries, and trains many foreigners. Mr Greenwood said: "The more equipment we can get into Cuba now, the more it will be accepted and specified in lots more countries."

President Castro told Mr David Pollington, director of the British Healthcare Export Council, co-organision of the exhibition: "You are not only the largest national group, you have by far the most comprehensive display of equipment and services".

Mr Pollington said: "The response was quite remarkable. We were all delighted and confident business is going to grow."

Congress fears more state rescues

Chrysler revival starts storm

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The dramatic improvement in Chrysler's fortune has started a debate in the United States over whether the Government should rescue other large companies on the verge of bankruptcy.

At least two Congressional committees, concerned by the prospect of more government intervention, plan to hold hearings on the controversial subject in the months ahead.

The Crysler success story was made clear last week when the company announced it would repay within weeks the remaining $800m ($522m) in government loans which saved it from bankruptcy.

Analysts, impressed by the company's ability to bounce back, pointed out that the final payment on the $1.2bn in government backed loans to Chrysler was not due until 1990.

Mr Lee Iacocca, chairman, said he expected Chrysler to earn a profit of $900m this year. In addition, he said the company, which lost all access to credit in 1980, now had $1.5bn in cash.

Mr Iacocca said he wanted to pay of the loan so that Chrysler could operate without having to go before a special government loan board for permission.

Three years ago, Chrysler was in a poor state, having lost an estimated $1.7bn, and sometimes without enough cash to pay employees or pressing bills.

The fact that the company was able to reverse its fortunes in under three years has been cited by many influential officials as reason for the Government to take similar action again.

Professor Malcolm Salter, of Harvard Business School, said: "We are going to see a situation like this again and it would be useful to institutionalize the approach so we can deal with it in less chaotic ways".

Professor Salter is among a growing number of specialists who believe it is no longer politically possible for the Government to allow a big company such as Chrysler to fail.

But there are equally strong critics of government intervention who believe that Federal rescue programmes go against the traditional free market philosophy of the United States.

Many analysts believe that the Chrysler performance would be difficult to duplicate.

Mr Iacocca's expert management and salesmanship were considered key to the company's success and there were other important ingredients.

The unions, for exaple, because of the company's dire financial circumstances, made wage concessions which cut costs dramatically.

This was done despite a drastic reduction in the number of full-time employees from 130,000 in 1979 to 74,000 last year.

City Editor's Comment

Trade vision clouded by cut-price dealing

Trade talks over export credits subsidies have turned even nastier, with France once again cast as the prima donna.

M Jacques Delors, finance minister, has told EEC counterparts that he will not accept a compromise on a new concensus for manufactured goods because, among other things, the Americans will not negotiate a similar deal for agricultural products.

European trade officials believe that this could rebound badly on the French – with the US demanding that the Common Agricultural Policy be included in talks now taking place.

The French were so incensed by a deal the Americans did in January – undercutting them by up to $15 a tonne when selling a million tonnes of flour in Egypt – that they now seem blind to any threat to the CAP.

US trade officials admit that they poached sales, in a traditional French market to demonstrate that they could fight dirty too.

Despite that setback for Europe, the private talks have continued with the US still on the defensive.

It has changed the way it subsidized agricultural goods last autumn, going over to "blender credits". The recipe of one-fifth government backing at 3 per cent, and the rest from commercial banks at a fraction over the US prime rate, first caused Argentina to complain.

Americans were turning cash markets into credit markets, it said with an effective interest rate of just 8 per cent.

The Australians, losing Middle East markets because of harvest shortfalls, joined in. But it soon became a fight between the US and Europe.

The CAP's export restitution programme creates food mountains which are dumped on world markets, Washington claimed.

"The talks are to avert a trade war in agriculture which everyone fears will spill over into other areas," said a US agricultural specialist.

Accounts vary as to what happened on June 24, the last time the parties met, with a European delegate insisting: "The Americans said they would not talk, but would listen. The Europeans want a maximum of six months' credit, but would accept exceptional items over two years, if there were no subsidies."

The trouble for the French is that, although other members of the EEC have backed them up to now on the agricultural issue, they are exasperated by French intransigence over the industrial goods consensus.

One European trade adviser said: "If the Americans actually agreed to negotiate on agricultural products, the French would find themselves isolated – at first on the consensus and, most probably, later on the CAP as well."

Doubts on BBC satellite

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

However, doubts have emerged in the BBC over escalating costs. Press reports at the weekend said the BBC was considering dropping its plan to use a British-built satellite in favour of a much cheaper American one.

Unisat is important to the British Government's policy because it is seen as a springboard for the booming satellite communications market expected to earn more than £10,000m over the next 15 years.

But there is a feeling within the BBC that the corporation is being used to promote the government's industrial policy regardless of what it costs the corporation to provide its services.

All this is underlined by the knowledge that the Independent Broadcasting Authority, which appeared to have fallen behind the BBC in moving to direct broadcasting satellites, is considering its own project based on an American communications satellite system.

At the very least, the BBC seems determined to negotiate a cheaper price for Unisat, which wants £24m a year from the corporation.

The BBC may revise its timetable for direct broadcasting by satellite. No decision has been taken, but BBC officials are sticking to estimates that the project is 60 per cent likely to go ahead under the scheme announced last year.

Thay would provide broadcasting via a new type of British communications satellite called Unisat, which is being built by a consortium consisting of British Telecom, British Aerospace and GEC-Marconi at a cost of £350m.

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Today. Dealings End, July 29. § Contango Day, Aug 1. Settlement Day, Aug 8.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock			Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS							
800m	Exch	13½%	1983	101	..	13.366	10.124
900m	Exch	10%	1983	100	+1/16	0.010	9.866
500m	Fund	5½%	1982-84	98	+1/16	5.614	9.643
1100m	Exch	11¼%	1984	100⅝	• ..	11.180	10.152
1100m	Exch	14%	1984	102½	+1/16	13.658	10.722
1250m	Exch	3%	1984	94⅛	..	3.187	9.815
1050m	Treas	12%	1984	100⅞	−⅛	11.895	11.090
1000m	Treas	15%	1985	104⅞	..	14.301	11.541
1000m	Exch Cv	12%	1985	101⅜	..	11.835	11.029
1250m	Treas	3%	1985	90⅜	+⅛	3.319	8.785
1200m	Treas	11½%	1985	100¼	..	11.471	11.338
1000m	Treas C	8¾%	1985	95½	..	9.162	11.153
1300m	Exch	12¼%	1985	101¼	..	12.096	11.572
1150m	Exch	11¾%	1986	100¼	..	11.719	11.612
500m	Treas	3%	1986	86½	+¼	3.485	8.614
1100m	Exch C	10½%	1986	97⅞	..	10.729	11.380
1150m	Treas	12%	1986	100[11/16]	..	11.902	11.636
600m	Treas	8½%	1984-86	95¼	..	8.925	10.385
750m	Treas C	12¼%	1986	106¾	−½	11.482	9.577
1000m	Exch	14%	1986	106⅜	+⅛	13.162	11.571
1250m	Exch	13¼%	1987	104½	•+⅛	12.667	11.582
500m	Exch	2½%	1987	80¼	−⅛	3.116	9.035
800m	Exch	10½%	1987	97	+⅛	10.825	11.490
550m	Fund	6½%	1985-87	88¾	+⅛	7.354	10.270
500m	Treas	3%	1987	80¼	+¼	3.733	8.957
1950m	Treas	12%	1987	101⅜	+⅛	11.835	11.554
500m	Treas	7¾%	1985-88	89¾	• ..	8.623	10.613
1250m	Exch	10½%	1988	98[11/16]	+⅛	10.880	11.385

MEDIUMS

THE WEEK AHEAD

Gloomy forecast for engineering giant

Nothing seems to have gone right for **Davy Corporation**, since the Monopolies Commission blocked a 190p-a-share bid from the Texas-based energy and construction group, Enserch Corporation, in September 1981.

Friday sees full-year figures from the company which is Britain's biggest plant engineering contractor. The market, which over the past week has marked the share price down to a new low of 44p, expects no better than £6m of pretax profits against £20.4m last time. One or two wilder souls are going for breakeven or worse.

At half time, when the company reported a slump in profits to just over £3m, the interim dividend was halved. The axe is expected to be applied in a similar way to the final. With no upturn in prospect and chronic worldwide overcapacity in the sort of plant that Davy builds, things are going to look bleak for the company for at least another year and a half.

By contrast, **MFI Furniture Group**, which reports full-year figures on Tuesday, has been experiencing buoyant demand. It is the country's largest furniture retailing group, and brokers expect it to produce pretax profits of between £24m and £29m against £15.1m last time.

Of its 123 stores, a third have been started from scratch, relocated or refurbished over the last year.

The group has also been trading up by selling a significant proportion of its products under the Hygena label in the last six months.

The results are expected to coincide with an announcement that the group will be expanding its product range into electrical goods.

This week sees interim statements from two discount houses, Alexanders and Union. Discount houses, which are at a five-year low against the FT All-share index despite the gently downward path in interest rates, merely make a statement in trading and announce a dividend at the half-way stage, preferring to leave figures to the full-year report.

They generally do well out of falling interest rates so it is perhaps surprising that their shares should be in such disfavour. Alexanders prospectively yields 11.2 per cent, while even Union, the largest and most highly-rated of the lot, gives an income of as much as 8.4 per cent.

The stockbroking firm, Montagu, Loebl Stanley, an expert on the sector, believes that lack of investment confidence can be attributed to the wariness of potential investors after the disasters of recent years, and to a belief that the way the authorities intervene in the money markets is likely to be changed during the course of this administration. It nevertheless continues to recommend purchases of stock in the sector.

Hogg Robinson, the insurance broker, reports yearly figures on Tuesday. Hogg does not do much business in the United States, depriving its profits of the kind of currency gain that brokers with a higher exposure on the other side of the Atlantic are getting. Brokers nevertheless expect pretax profits to rise by about £500,000 to aboutt £9m.

Perhaps as much as £2m of these profits are expected to come from Lloyd's underwriting agencies from which the group will have to divest at some stage.

Jeremy Warner

ECONOMIC VIEW

Focus on US money policy

The markets this week will be preoccupied by the question of what is happening to public borrowing in Britain and by events across the Atlantic where Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, will be reporting to Congress on the conduct of money policy over the next 12 months.

Mr Volcker's remarks to the Senate banking committee last week that the Fed had been 'tightening credit policy and that short-term rates could rise, albeit not by much, sent the dollar soaring on Friday

This puts upward pressure on interest rates at home, though the authorities will probably prefer to take the strain on the dollar exchange rate rather than countenance a rise in rates which would inhibit economic recovery. An imminent rise in British rates looks unlikely.

The public sector borrowing requirement for the first quarter of the financial year, which is published on Thursday, may also provide some reassurance

Analysts expect the PSBR to be under £4,000m without seasonal adjustment, and perhaps less than £2,000m when seasonal factors are taken into account, which would put the Government more or less on track for its full-year target of £8,200m.

Much of the huge jump in central government borrowing – totalling £5,460m in the first quarter of 1983-84 – reflects lending to local councils and state industries which has gone to repay loans from other sources, leaving overall public borrowing unchanged.

But residual doubts about the trend of public spending remain, despite the Chancellor's recent £1,000m package of cuts.

Also out this week are June provisional retail sales (today); May average earnings, May construction orders and first-quarter company borrowing (Wednesday); second quarter consumer spending and June cyclical indicators (Thursday) and April engineering sales and orders (Friday).

صكذا من الاصل

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM Review

Rayford makes its supreme City start

Dealings begin this morning in shares of Rayford Supreme Holdings, the Brighton-based electrical discount stores chain. County Bank has arranged the placing of 1,169,828 ordinary shares in the group at 250p per share which capitalizes the company at £12m. Last week jobbers were confidently predicting that the shares would start trading at a 20 per cent premium to the offer price.

Rayford was set up by Mr Ray Horney, aged 47, in 1960. He joined forces with an associate to open a showroom in Brighton selling washing machines and vacuum cleaners. By 1972 he and his wife were sole owners of the business and had four showrooms. At this stage the business was split between the Rayford showrooms which emphasized customer service and free delivery and the newly established Supreme discount warehouses. Today Rayford Supreme owns six Rayford Electrics and 15 Supreme Discount Stores.

The directors are forecasting pretax profits of £1.75m in the year ending September 30. At the placing price the group is valued on a prospective fully taxed p/e of 10.3 times. A dvident of 4.9 per net share is expected this year to offer a gross yield of 3.4 per cent on the placing price.

Mr Paul Bion has been involved with computers for most of his working life, but two years ago along with two colleagues he decided to set up on his own. For an undisclosed sum he bought the lossmaking computer group Technology for Business from LogAbax, the French designer and manufacturer of small business computers.

Then Mr Bion set about turning around the fortunes of the company and carving a niche for himself in the legal world. Technology for Business is now the largest supplier of computer systems to the legal profession in the UK with an annual turnover of nearly £2.5m.

Now Mr Bion and his board are looking for additional cash to expand the business by organic growth and acquisition.

As a result Technology for Business is coming to the Unlisted Securities Market. Broker Greene & Co is offering 750,000 shares at 100p a share valuing the entire company at £3m. Of the total amount offered 550,000 shares are being sold by the directors, while the remaining 200,000 shares are expected to raise a total of £121,000 for extra working capital.

Greene's decision to go for an offer for sale instead of the now fashionable tender method probably stems from the group's abysmal trading record. This culminated in losses of £2.85m pretax in 1981 followed by a lesser figure of £431,000 in 1982.

Last year the group made pretax profits of £245,000 on sales of £2.4m and for the current year is forecasting profits of £270,000 along with a total gross dividend of 6d.

Mr Bion is anxious to make several acquisitions, but admits he has so far been rebuffed. "A stock exchange quote will offer clients security", he says.

At present the group has more than 400 systems installed in the United Kingdom

One of the best performers on the USM last week was Micro Focus, the microcomputer software group, where the shares leapt 123p to 523p after some better than expected interim figures. These revealed a pretax profit of £747,000 against a loss last time of £308,000. Mr Brian Reynolds, chairman of the group which came to market earlier this year by way of a minimum tender price of 150p, says an exceptionally low level of costs is responsible for the increase.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
13.2m	A & G Security	250	-17	2.6	1.0	47.3
594,000	Acsis Jewel	11	..	..e	..	..
24.2m	Adam Leisure	97	..	1.4	1.5	16.8
7,647,000	Aerospace Eng	161	..	13.9	8.7	9.7
10.3m	Aldcom Int	85	-1	0.9	1.0	63.4
12.6m	Air Call	328	-5	8.0	2.4	15.6
19.3m	Airship Ind	154	+7	..	..	..
10.9m	Anglo Nordic	34½	..	2.9	8.4	10.1
45.0m	Asprey & Co	£7½	+¼	21.4	2.9	17.4
25.2m	Baltic Leasing	221	..	4.0n	1.8	11.5
6,016,000	Bell Electronics	214	-4	..	..	99.1
3,744,000	Bensons Crisps	78	..	2.7	3.5	19.5
2,753,000	Berkeley & HH	9½	-½	..	..	..
2,631,000	Berkley Exp	53	-6	..	..	..
29.1m	Bespak	278	-2	3.6n	1.3	48.7
13.6m	Bio-Isolates	178	-17	..	..	..
—	Biomechanics	113	-2	..	..	..
2,876,000	Black M.	70	-6	4.3n	6.1	11.0
3,895,000	Booth C.	17	-1	..	..	..
6,000,000	Breville Europe	36	-1	7.0b	19.4	3.4
2,530,000	Bryant D.	115	-5	7.5b	6.5	..
11.6m	Bula Resources	12½	+3½	..	..	..
7,215,000	Business Comp	123	..	1.4	1.2	20.2
20.3m	CPU Computer	128	+10	2.0	1.6	32.0
61.5m	Candecca Res	158	..	..	..	..
4,460,000	Cavenmoor	108	..	5.2b	4.8	..
9,625,900	Cass Grp	175	..	3.6	2.0	21.7
8,880,000	Castle GB	74	+1	3.6b	4.8	..
12.4m	Chem Methods	98	..	3.5b	3.6	..
21.5m	Cifer	138	+12	..	..	14.7
3,213,000	Ciro	103	..	2.9	2.8	13.4
1,168,000	City Site Est	32	-4	0.7	2.2	64.0
6,045,000	Cluff Oil	53	-2	..	..	..
8,390,000	Do B	53	..	..	..	..
82.4m	Clyde Petrol	98	-6	0.9	0.9	..
10.6m	Cobra Emerald	106	+1	..	..	..
3,723,000	Coleman Milne	58	..	2.1b	3.7	11.4
2,227,000	Consults (C&F)	225	+5	3.0	1.3	27.0
6,843,000	C'ntl Microwave	680	+10	..	..	20.4
11.8m	Cornell Hldgs	205	+45	..	..	..
2,288,000	Cramphorn	£9½	..	28.6	3.0	10.9
5,440,000	De Brett A	68	..	3.6	5.3	13.3
1,537,000	Delmar Grp	31	..	2.4	7.7	..
9,801,000	Dencora	81	+1	..b	..	25.3
15.0m	Druck Hldgs	300	-5	1.6	0.5	38.9
1,258,000	Dunton Grp	11	-½	..	..	52.4
1,137,000	Ecobric Hldgs	98	..	..	..	..
12.0m	Edinburgh Sec	123	..	0.2	0.2	..
14.9m	Eldridge Pope	707	..	16.4	2.3	19.6
4,432,000	Energy Finance	45	..	1.9	4.2	7.8
4,652,000	Equipu	105	..	4.6	4.4	10.7
4,348,000	Exeter Building	140	..	10.0	7.1	5.0
16.3m	FKI Elec	25½	..	0.3b	1.2	45.2
20.8m	Feedback	248	+20	3.6	1.4	25.2
729,000	First Talisman	34	+1	..	..	..
14.8m	Fitch & Co.	380	-5	4.0b	1.3	33.7
10.6m	Floyd Oil	88	+5	..e	..	..
14.2m	Framlington Grp	712	..	9.3	1.3	24.8
25.2m	Fuller Smith	£12½	+¼	14.3	1.1	26.8
6,450,000	Garfunkels	138	..	1.4	1.0	14.3
16.0m	Gee (Cecil)	115	..	3.0	2.6	22.8

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
5,611,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	21	-1	..	..	..
2,579,000	Godwin Warren	72	-2	2.0b	2.8	10.4
8,751,000	Good Relations	173	..	5.4	3.1	..
2,589,000	Gould Laurence	125	..	4.3	3.4	..
8,455,000	Grainger Tst	195	-3	5.4b	2.8	..
811,000	Greenwich Cable	30	-1	..	..	..
877,000	Guernsey At Sec	130	..	..	..	96.5
3,800,000	HB Electronics	95	..	1.6	1.7	18.0
2,394,000	Hadland Hldgs	75	-8	3.5	4.8	..
49.4m	Hadson Pet	112	+2	..b	..	..
2,400,000	Hardanger Prop	123	..	14.0n	11.4	3.1
2,636,000	Hartons Grp	9½	-½	0.3b	2.6	14.0
1,225,000	Harvey & Thomp	39	..	..e	..	..
3,516,000	Hayters	150	..	15.8	10.6	7.2
1,736,000	Heelamat Hldgs	56	-2	8.0	14.3	5.5
2,067,000	Humberside Elec	16	+1	0.8	6.1	14.3
11.2m	Hunterprint	136	+5	4.6	3.4	11.9
5,722,000	ICC Oil	26	-3½	0.0	0.1	33.3
13.1m	Im Bus Systems	180	+4	..	..	..
2,597,000	Ind Fin & Inv	88	-4	2.9b	3.3	22.1
6,524,000	Inn Leisure	31	-1	0.6	1.9	27.4
8,900,000	Int'europe Tech	178	-2	5.7b	3.2	27.3
6,063,000	Intervision Vid	39	-1	1.4	4.6	..
2,016,000	ISD Comp Grp	37	-1	3.0	8.1	20.9
1,175,000	Jaypiant	39	..	..	..	..
27.2m	Jebsens Drill	170	..	25.0n	14.7	2.7
15.2m	Johnstone Paints	145	..	5.4	3.7	10.9
18.3m	Juliana's Hldgs	333	+5	7.0	2.1	23.3
4,533,000	KLP Group	119	+4	..	..	23.9
41.1m	Kean & Scott	47	-5	1.4	3.0	6.1
8,362,000	Kennedy Brookes	216	-5	1.8	0.8	12.7
655,000	Ldn & Man Secs	16	..	..	..	..
2,518,000	Do 10p Ord	16	..	..	..	..
5,496,000	Ldn Cont Adv	35	..	0.3	0.8	12.3
5,496,000	Do 5p Ord	35	-1	0.3	0.8	27.8
1,060,000	Ldn Priv Health	26½	+1½	..	..	75.7
5,960,000	Lorin Elec	118	..	1.4b	1.2	30.7
1,460,000	MMT Computing	73	+3	2.4b	3.3	16.9
48.3m	McCarthy Stone	290	+15	2.9	1.0	33.3
6,478,000	McLaughlin & H	160	-1	9.1	5.7	8.1
4,840,000	Mellerware	88	+6	3.6b	4.1	..
12.0m	Memory Comp	240	..	2.3b	0.9	34.0
8,433,000	Merrydown Wine	345	-35	7.1	2.1	14.5
5,325,000	Metal Bulletin	133	..	8.6	6.4	12.9
27.5m	Micro Business	465	+20	3.2b	0.8	30.2
1,700,000	Microfilm Reprg	50	..	3.6	7.1	..
53.9m	Micro Focus	523	+126	..b	..	..
11.8m	Microgen Hldgs	378	..	5.7b	1.5	39.0
5,372,000	Microleasr	158	-2	2.9b	1.8	..
3,334,000	Midland Marts	183	..	5.7	3.3	12.3
812,000	Midsummer Inv	140	..	3.6	2.6	15.8
4,811,000	Miles 33	191	-4	2.8	1.5	20.4
2,554,000	Miss World	131	..	4.3b	3.3	16.4
25.9m	Mnemos	58	-1	..	..	..
813,000	Morland Sec	43	-1	2.9	6.7	11.7
450,000	Morley (RH)	18	..	..	..	..
7,417,000	Mumford & White	230	-5	3.7b	1.6	38.5
8,726,000	NMW Computers	203	..	5.7	2.8	22.6
13.9m	New Ct Nat Res	42	..	1.4	3.4	16.4
92.2m	Nimslo Int	84	+2	..	..	..
181.8m	Oceonics PLC	390	+25	2.1	0.5	19.7

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
16.1m	Oilfield Inspec	228	+3	3.0b	1.3	21.5
12.0m	Owners Abroad	23	..	0.7	3.1	10.3
518,000	Parkfield Fndry	17	..	..e	..	..
3,060,000	Pict Petrol	51	-2	..	..	..
2,760,000	Pineapple Dance	138	+20	8.0b	5.8	15.8
3,521,000	Radio City	160	-5	8.0b	5.0	13.7
3,321,000	Ramus Hldgs	75	..	7.1	9.5	12.7
1,051,000	Reliant Motor	19	..	..	..	3.1
42.6m	Renishaw	163	+5	1.6	1.0	57.6
14.5m	Resource Tech	162	+6	..b	..	27.0
3,000,000	Rivlin IDAS	38	-1	0.1b	0.4	..
2,200,000	Rolfe & Nolan	88	+8	3.9	4.5	9.1
7,943,000	Ruddle (G.)	168	-3	4.7b	2.8	16.8
1,676,000	Sampang (Java)	23	..	..	..	..
25.8m	Saxon Oil	173	-10	..	..	..
3,940,000	Scan Data	175	-10	2.9	1.6	14.2
7,146,000	Securiguard	138	+8	2.5	1.8	28.7
4,390,000	Selec TV	32	+1	..	..	..
5,845,000	Sheldon Jones	113	-2	5.7	5.1	8.7
4,614,000	Sheraton Sec	12	..	..	..	65.7
3,425,000	Sinclair W.	73	..	0.0	..	..
1,066,000	Do Dfd	70	..	0.2	0.2	..
8,126,000	Slaters Food	140	..	1.7	1.2	12.2
18.6m	S.W.Resources	19	+5½	0.8	4.2	...
52.4m	Sovereign Oil	220	..	..	..	..
14.7m	Spring Ram	140	-3	4.3b	3.1	..
5,500,000	Stainless Metal	110	-3	..	..	..
679,000	Stanelco	58	..	..	..	..
4,020,000	Strikes Rests	67	..	1.9	2.9	..
—	Sunleigh Elect	15½	..	..	..	..
1,330,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	95	..	..	..	..
3,937,000	Technofan SA	£285½	..	1773	6.8	10.3
4,468,000	Tel Serv Int	20	+1	0.1	0.7	5.8
13.8m	Television Sth	57	+5	..	..	0.1
2,271,000	Thames Inv & Sec	65	..	..	..	5.0
1,339,000	Thorpac	58	..	2.7	4.7	7.5
2,900,000	Tops Estates	58	-2	..	..	..
1,625,000	Trident Comp	65	..	2.1	3.3	13.6
22.8m	Tunstall T'com	163	+13	1.6	1.0	..
8,761,000	Twinlock	47	+2	1.3	3.1	13.7
1,068,000	Utd Ceramic	44	..	4.3	9.8	16.5
5,816,000	Utd Electronic	60	..	1.4	2.4	18.2
30.7m	Utd Friendly	203	..	14.0	6.9	..
2,924,000	Utd Packaging	92	..	..	..	..
3,850,000	V.W.	70	..	3.6	5.1	..
4,200,000	Webber Electro	210	..	5.0	2.4	12.9
8,030,000	Wight Collins R S	261	-2	3.9	1.6	35.6
574,000	Wilfaire Syst	5	..	..	..	..
19.1m	Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	29.4
4,679,000	Yelverton Inv	59	..	..	..	95.2
5,600,000	Yorkgreen Inv	52	+4	2.0b	6.3	12.1
788,000	York Mount	78	..	7.1	9.2	8.3
3,885,000	Zygal Dynamics	105	..	1.1	1.0	27.7

e Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

Legal threat hangs over shares sale

Metal Sciences (Holdings) comes to the USM this week facing the threat of court action to prevent its directors taking out a patent on the company's discovery of a new process for producing shotblasting grit.

Metal Sciences, whose chairman is Sir Monty Finniston, claims that the process is cheaper and more efficient than existing methods of producing the grit, which is used for cutting and cleaning iron in the engineering industry.

But Mr John Moore, chairman of Barton Abrasives, part of the Barton Group, which is established in the abrasives field, has threatened to block the company's attempt to patent the process.

Solicitors' letters have been exchanged and an action would almost certainly delay a decision to grant a patent. Within the industry it is being argued that the Metal Sciences process uses unpatentable conventional techniques.

Despite the controversy, the Metal Sciences offer for sale of 10.8 million new shares at 11p each is to go ahead according to plan tomorrow.

Andrew Cornelius

American notebook

Now markets fear money explosion

Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve chairman, made it clear in his testimony to the Senate Banking Committee last week, that the central bank has not tightened money growth significantly and has no intention of doing so.

The announcement on Friday of a huge rise in the money supply M1 underlined the point. Money is not tight in America. The banks are highly liquid and the financial markets fear a money explosion.

The rise of $5.8bn (£3.7bn) in money M1 reported by the Fed was in line with informed expectations, but most analysts had expected a rise of $4.6bn for the week of July 6.

The rise was below some of the extreme estimates which helped to push the stock market down sharply, to weaken bonds and to strengthen the dollar.

In the event, the nation's basic money supply M1 rose to a seasonally adjusted average of $514.1bn, in the week ended July 6, from $508.3bn the previous week.

M2 rose $18.1bn in May. There had been forecasts of a $14bn rise.

Many apologists for the Fed have taken comfort from the supposedly "modest" growth rate of M2. However, Mr Fred Kalkstein of Janney Montgomery Scott said "If anything is distorted, it is the Fed's targets for M2. The Fed governors have conveniently shifted the 1983 base-period for M2 growth to its average of February and March, or to the peak of its recent surge. "Call this manoeuvre what you may. The fact of the matter is that ove the last 12 months M2's growth of 13.4 per cent outpaced M1's 12.9 per cent increase. Rather than take action to contain the surge in money, the Fed saw fit to change the rules of the game."

The Fed has kept the banks in a position where they have "net borrowed" reserves in the last two weeks. Commercial banks averaged net borrowed reserves of $119m in the week ended July 13. That compared with net borrowed reserves of $111m the previous week.

After the rise in the money supply was announced, the price of the 10.375 per cent 2012 "bellwether" bond fell to 91.06, to give a yield of 11.4 per cent.

It seems increasingly likely that there will have to be a rise in the prime rate. The Fed reports that the yield on certificates of deposit is up to 9.50 per cent.

This does *not* give anything like a sufficient "normal" margin of profit for the banks in relation to a 10.5 per cent prime rate.

When the forecasts of a big rise in money M1 were circulating in the last two weeks, it was also expected that much of the money M1 was expected to decline again.

This uncertainty will increase the nervousness of the financial markets. It is hard to see how interest rates can possibly decline until money does drop.

Federal funds rose to 9.375 per cent on Friday afternoon, indicating the extent of the rise in the cost of money that is taking place, irrespective of any cosmetic covering up of the true situation by refusing to raise the discount rate.

Maxwell Newton

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	102.13	11.09
C.B.I.C. 14¼% 1984	101.88	10.94
Wells Fargo 15¾% 1984	104.25	10.82
Continental Illinois 14¾% 1984 (EW)	105.13	11.04
G.M.A.C. 16¼% 1984	106.13	11.01
G.M.A.C. 15¾% 1986	106.38	10.87
EX Acquitaine 9¾% 1985	96.63	11.08
J. C. Penny 15¾% 1985	102.63	11.18
I.B.M. World Trade 14¾% 1986	106.00	11.83
A.R.D.B. World Trade 13% 1986	103.13	11.82
Mobile Expl. 13¾% 1986	106.50	11.48
Citicorp 10% 1986	98.50	10.61
Southern California Edison 16¾% 1986	107.00	13.89
R.C.A. 15¾% 1987	107.80	12.63
Japan Development Bank 15¾% 1987	109.75	11.93
Occidental 16¾% 1987	108.25	13.63
World Bank 10¼% 1987	96.75	11.31
Amoco U.K. 13¾% 1989	102.25	12.81
Repsol 11¼% 1989	92.00	13.85
Northern Power 15¾% 1989	109.00	12.83
Western Mining 15¾% 1989	108.80	13.14
Alcoa Australia 16% 1989	110.00	13.26
Coca Cola 11¾% 1989	105.63	10.89
Electricite de France 11¼% 1990	96.50	12.24
E.I.B. 15¾% 1990	104.38	12.73
United Biscuits 11% 1990	92.00	12.78
Ontario Hydro 13¾% 1991	107.50	11.91
E.I.B. 16¾% 1991	119.37	13.03
Nat West 14¾% 1991	116.38	12.07
Barclays Bank 9¾% 1992	84.88	11.21
Amax 16¾% 1992	113.00	13.58
E.E.C. 14¾% 1993	108.63	13.10
Dow Chemical 9¾% 1994	88.50	11.64
C.N.A. 15¾% 1995	111.00	13.40

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
American Express 4¾% 1987	148.00	-0.22
Beatrice Foods 4½% 1992	99.00	3.63
Eastman Kodak 4½% 1988 (BA)	91.00	24.15
Ford 5% 1988	104.50	6.13
Galveston-Houston 8% 1994	100.80	104.94
Lasr Petroleum 8% 1989	116.80	2.66
Morgan J.P. 4¾% 1987	138.80	0.34
Revlon 4¾% 1987	99.00	13.05
Sperry Rand 4¼% 1988	94.50	23.21
Warner Lambert 4¾% 1987	88.00	37.72
Xerox 5% 1988	77.00	104.09

DEUTSCHMARK BONDS	Price	Yld
World Bank 8% 1989	100.75	7.86
World Bank 9% 1992	104.75	8.25
Caisse Nat Tele 7¾% 1985	98.88	8.34
E.E.C. 8% 1994	98.40	8.21

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Standard & Chart 1984	99.80	9.85
I.B.J. 1986	100.30	10.16
Gilbert Mining 1986	100.38	9.28
Midland Bank 1987	100.48	9.58
Credit National 1988	99.85	9.23
G.Z.B. 1989	99.82	9.02
Barclays Bank 1990	100.90	10.03
B.N.P. 1991	98.40	9.85
Midland Bank 1992	100.35	9.97
Chase Manhattan 1993	100.10	9.80
Nat West 1994	100.15	9.67
Barclays Bank 1995	100.75	9.86

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

£130m deal for Biwater

By Our Financial Staff

Biwater, the civil engineering group, has won a £130m three-year contract to design, install and initially manage schemes to supply water to more than 500,000 people in Nigeria.

As a result of the contract employment will be ensured for more than 2,000 of the group's employees and subcontractors at plants in Birmingham, Manchester, Ilkeston and Warwick. British Steel's plate division will also benefit.

The company will supply water in about 60 villages and towns in the Kwara state of Nigeria – representing most of the urban population in the country's fifth largest state.

A sterling and dollar funding package for the project has been derived from two loan agreements arranged with a value of $208m (£135m) by Morgan Grenfell.

The funding package comprises: An export credit loan facility for £101.6m supported by the Export Credits Guarantee Department to finance 85 per cent of the cost of off-shore goods and services to be provided by Biwater Shellabear.

A copy of this Prospectus, having attached thereto the documents specified in paragraph F of the Appendix below, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales for registration.
This Prospectus includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to TSB Capital Fund Limited ("the Fund"). The Directors have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.
Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of 1p each ("Participating Shares") to be admitted to the Official List.

The Participating Shares of the Fund are offered on the basis of the information and representations contained in this advertisement and any further information given or representations made by any person must be regarded as unauthorised.
The consent of the Finance and Economics Committee of the States of Jersey under the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958 (as amended) has been obtained to the issue of Participating Shares. The consent of the Advisory & Finance Committee of the States of Guernsey (under the Control of Borrowing (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Ordinances 1959 and 1976) has been obtained to the raising in Guernsey of up to £10 million by the issue of Participating Shares. It must be distinctly understood that in giving these consents, neither of the Committees takes any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them. Consent of the U.K. Treasury under the Control of Borrowing Order 1958 has also been given to the raising of up to £49.9 million by the issue of Participating Shares.
The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of Participating Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted, and accordingly persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by the Fund and the Managers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.
This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.
This advertisement is based on the law and practice currently in force in Jersey and the United Kingdom and is subject to changes therein.
This advertisement is important. If you are in any doubt about it you should consult your solicitor, stockbroker, bank manager or other professional adviser.
It should be appreciated that the value of Participating Shares can fall as well as rise.

TSB

CAPITAL FUND LIMITED

A company incorporated with limited liability in Jersey on 11th July, 1983 under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1861 to 1968.

Registered Office: 10 Wharf Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Initial issue of up to 49,900,000 Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of one penny each of the sterling class at £1 per share (inclusive of premium of 97.5p per share and the Managers' initial charge of 1.5p per share).

In this advertisement all references to "sterling" "£" "penny" and "p" are to United Kingdom sterling and references to the minimum unit of any currency are to the minimum whole unit of that currency. All Participating Shares to be issued pursuant to this initial issue will be Participating Shares of the sterling class and references in this document to Participating Shares should, where the context so requires, be construed accordingly.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	*Issued*
£500,000 divided into 1,000 Founders shares of £1 each and 49,900,000 unclassified shares of 1p each	£1,000 (1,000 Founders shares of £1 each fully paid)

On 12th July, 1983 the Fund had no loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, and no outstanding mortgages, charges, borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

Directors:

RONALD ANTHONY de PUTRON, F.C.A. (Chairman) Le Sapin, Calais, St. Martin's, Guernsey, Channel Islands *(Chartered Accountant)*

BRIAN MICHAEL JOHN BROWN, F.I.B., F.B.I.M. Little Haven, 27 Sainsbury Close, Andover, Hampshire *(Managing Director, TSB Trust Company Limited)*

DENNIS GLOVER CREASEY Brackendale, Fermain, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands *(Managing Director of Department Store)*

REGINALD ROBERT JEUNE, O.B.E. Langley House, St. Saviour, Jersey, Channel Islands *(Solicitor of the Royal Court of Jersey)*

CUTHBERT GRAHAM PILE, F.C.A. Chalmers, Rue Des Cotils, Vallee Des Vaux, Jersey, Channel Islands *(Chartered Accountant)*

ANTHONY PERCIVAL WARWICK SIMON, T.D., F.C.A. 104 Century Court, Grove End Road, London N.W.8 *(Chartered Accountant)*

Managers, Secretary and Registrar
TSB GILT FUND MANAGERS (CHANNEL ISLANDS) LIMITED 10 Wharf Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands Telephone: Jersey (0534) 73494

Administrator
BARCLAYTRUST INTERNATIONAL LIMITED P.O. Box 82, 39/41 Broad Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

Custodian
TSB TRUSTEES (C.I.) LIMITED 23 New Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

Bankers
TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK OF THE CHANNEL ISLANDS 23 New Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

Auditors
TURQUANDS BARTON MAYHEW & CO., Chartered Accountants, Le Gallais Chambers, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

Advocates and Solicitors to the Fund in Jersey
MOURANT DU FEU & JEUNE 16 Hill Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

Solicitors to the Fund in England and to the Issue
BISCHOFF & CO. City Wall House, 79/83 Chiswell Street, London EC1Y 4TJ

Stockbrokers to the Listing
W. GREENWELL & CO. Bow Bells House, Bread Street, London EC4M 9EL

Investment Advisers
CENTRAL TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK LIMITED P.O. Box 99, St. Mary's Court, 100 Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6AQ

Issue of Participating Shares

The subscription list will be opened at 10.00 a.m. on 3rd August, 1983 and will be closed so soon thereafter as the Fund may desire.

Procedure for Subscription

Applications must be made for a minimum of 2,000 Participating Shares and should be made on the Application Form included with this Prospectus. The Application Form duly completed should be sent to TSB Gilt Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited, 10 Wharf Street, St. Helier, Jersey accompanied by a remittance in sterling for £1 a share. Further details are set out in the Application Procedure at the end.

The Fund reserves the right to reject an application in whole or in part in which event the application monies or any balance thereof will be returned to the applicant by post at the applicant's risk. Applications will not be acknowledged, but certificates for Participating Shares allotted will be posted at the applicant's risk not later than 31st August, 1983.

Non-sterling funds

The Articles of Association contain provisions for the issue of separate classes of Participating Shares the proceeds of which may be invested in sterling and/or non-sterling investments. In such a case the Articles provide that a separate fund of investments (all denominated in the same currency) is established for each class of shares. The Articles also make provision for a class of shares with a managed fund, where the investments are denominated in more than a single currency. Where there is more than one class of Participating Shares the Articles provide that shares of one class may be converted into shares of another class. At present the Directors do not intend to offer shares except with underlying sterling investments. Shareholders will be notified if this policy changes. Were the investment policy of the Fund to change in relation to currencies in which investments may be made, this would be subject to the approval of The Stock Exchange.

Establishment of the Fund

The Fund has been promoted and established by the Managers, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TSB Trust Company Limited, itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trustee Savings Banks (Holdings) Limited. This holding company is owned by Trustee Savings Banks Central Board (which is the central supervisory and regulatory body for the Trustee Savings Banks), and by the regional Trustee Savings Banks. Thus the Managers and its parent company and, as a result of the holding by the Managers of the Founders Shares, the Fund are each of them subsidiaries of Trustee Savings Banks (Holdings) Limited for the purposes of Section 154 of the Companies Act 1948 (Great Britain). It is expected, however, that the Fund will cease to be such a subsidiary when Participating Shares have been allotted and issued. The Investment Advisers are also a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trustee Savings Banks (Holdings) Limited. The shares in the Custodian are held by TSB Trust Company Limited and T.S.B. Unit Trust Managers (Channel Islands) Limited.

Management of the Fund

The Managers are responsible for managing the investments of the Fund (subject to the overall supervision of the Directors) under an agreement dated 12th July, 1983 made between the Fund and the Managers. This Agreement is terminable on six months' notice being given by either party. The Investment Advisers will provide the Fund and the Managers with regular and continuing advice on the investment and general deployment of the Fund's assets. For providing this service they are paid a fee by the Managers.

The Investment Advisers have extensive experience of the London Money Market. They are active and well regarded participants in this and related markets and are well placed to anticipate changes in interest rates.

During the initial period of the Fund's operation the Managers have available to them as consultant the services of Mr. P. F. Keens, C.B.E. Mr. Keens is a Chartered Accountant who is past Chairman of Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited and TSB Trust Company Limited, and who has been connected with the Trustee Savings Banks for over forty five years.

The Custodian is TSB Trustees (C.I.) Limited appointed under an agreement dated 12th July, 1983. The responsibilities of the Custodian consist of holding all securities of the Fund in safe-keeping.

Directors

RONALD ANTHONY de PUTRON, F.C.A. (aged 60 years) is a Chartered Accountant. He is a Trustee of the Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands and has been connected with the Trustee Savings Banks for 17 years. Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands has funds in excess of £140m. He is a director of TSB Gilt Fund Limited, a public company listed on The Stock Exchange, which has assets of over £60m.

BRIAN MICHAEL JOHN BROWN, F.I.B., F.B.I.M. (aged 46 years) is Managing Director of TSB Trust Company Limited. Mr. Brown was appointed General Manager in 1971 and became Managing Director in 1983. Mr. Brown is also a director of TSB Gilt Fund Limited.

DENNIS GLOVER CREASEY (aged 63 years) is a Deputy Chairman of Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands and a director of TSB Gilt Fund Limited. Mr. Creasey is also Chairman of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group (CI) Limited.

REGINALD ROBERT JEUNE, O.B.E. (aged 62 years) is a Solicitor of the Royal Court of Jersey, Chairman of Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands and Chairman of TSB Trust Company Limited, which controls funds of over £430m. Mr. Jeune is also Chairman of the Royal Trust Company of Canada (CI) Limited, as well as being a director of TSB Gilt Fund Limited.

CUTHBERT GRAHAM PILE, F.C.A. (aged 67 years) recently retired as senior partner with Messrs. Reads & Co., Chartered Accountants, but remains a consultant with them. He is a Deputy Chairman of the Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands and has been connected with the Trustee Savings Banks for 14 years.

ANTHONY PERCIVAL WARWICK SIMON, T.D., F.C.A. (aged 67 years) is a Chartered Accountant, Deputy Chairman of TSB Trust Company Limited and Vice-Chairman of Trustee Savings Bank – South East which controls funds of over £950m. He is also a director of Equity Capital for Industry and a director of TSB Gilt Fund Limited. Between 1975 – 1977 Mr. Simon was Chairman of the Unit Trust Association.

Administrator

Barclaytrust International Limited have been appointed by the Managers under an agreement dated 12th July, 1983 to act as Administrator and will therefore be responsible to the Managers for the day to day administration of the Fund.

Costs, Charges and Fees

The preliminary expenses incurred in the formation of the Fund, together with all expenses incurred in the initial issue of Participating Shares and the application for listing on The Stock Exchange, will be borne by the Managers and not the Fund.

OBJECTIVE

THE FUND WILL ENABLE INVESTORS TO PARTICIPATE IN A PROFESSIONALLY MANAGED MONEY MARKET FUND DESIGNED FOR CAPITAL APPRECIATION WITHOUT THE PAYMENT OF ANY DIVIDENDS.

The Fund proposes to achieve its objective by adopting a flexible investment policy, aimed at an increase in capital values, coupled with accumulation of income. Initially the Fund will be limited to sterling investments but there are provisions for investments to be made in other currencies at a later stage.

The Fund could therefore be particularly suitable to those people who wish to set aside sums for a known liability or whose funds form a liquidity reserve.

The Fund is open-ended and operates in a similar way to a unit trust, in that it may issue and redeem Participating Shares at prices based on their underlying net asset value.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Fund's investments will, to start with, all be denominated in sterling. Investments will be made in Treasury Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Bills of Exchange, Financial Futures, and other monetary instruments. Investments may also be made in securities of all kinds created or issued or guaranteed by any government or public authority, bank deposits and also other investments permitted by the memorandum and articles of the Fund. There are restrictions on investments which may be made: details are set out in paragraph C(7) of the Appendix.

Around 25 per cent. of the portfolio will normally be realisable at 7 days' notice.

NET INCOME WILL BE ACCUMULATED AND ACCORDINGLY NO DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID.

Initial Charge: The Managers are to receive 1.5p for each Participating Share issued pursuant to this offer. The Articles of Association provide that the Managers may receive an initial charge not exceeding 2.5 per cent. of the price at which Participating Shares are subsequently issued. For the time being the charge will not exceed 1.5 per cent. The Managers are also entitled to receive the rounding up and rounding down adjustments to the nearest one-tenth of the minimum unit of the currency in which the subscription price or redemption price is payable.

Annual Charge: The Management Agreement provides for the Managers to receive from the Fund a weekly fee equal to one fifty-second of five-eighths of one per cent. of the weekly value of the investments of the Fund (calculated on an offer price basis).

Out of these charges the Managers will pay commissions to brokers and other approved agents of one per cent. in respect of allotments arising from applications bearing their stamp. The Managers will also pay the fees of the Administrator and of the Investment Advisers.

The agreement with the Custodian allows for a weekly fee, payable by the Fund, of one fifty-second of one-tenth of one per cent. of the weekly value of the investments of the sterling class on an offer price basis, with a minimum fee of £7,500 a year. The fee for other classes of Participating Shares is to be agreed in due course.

The Fund will bear (inter alia) the fees and expenses of the Auditors and of the Custodian, commissions and duties in connection with securities acquired and disposed of by the Fund, taxes payable by the Fund, and the costs of maintaining a listing for Participating Shares on stock exchanges. The Fund also bears certain of the out-of-pocket expenses of the Managers as referred to in paragraph E7 of the Appendix.

Accounts and Reports

It is intended to send audited accounts and reports relating to the Fund half yearly to Shareholders. The first accounts will be made up to the business day immediately following the last Dealing Day in March 1984.

The weekly bid and offer prices for the Participating Shares will be published each day in the Offshore and Overseas Funds Section of the London "Financial Times" or in some other suitable London newspaper.

Taxation

The Comptroller of Income Tax in Jersey has confirmed that income of the Fund arising outside Jersey and bank interest arising in Jersey will be exempt from Jersey Income Tax. The Fund's liability to Jersey taxation is therefore limited to Corporation Tax, which is currently £300 per annum.

Jersey does not levy taxes upon capital, inheritances, capital gains, gifts, sales or turnover, nor are there estate duties. No Stamp Duty is levied in Jersey on the transfer inter vivos or redemption of shares in the Fund.

The attention of Jersey residents is drawn to the provisions of Article 134A of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 which may render such residents liable to Jersey Income Tax on undistributed income and profits of the Fund. The attention of Guernsey residents is drawn to the provisions of Section 67 of the Income Tax (Guernsey) Law 1975 which may in certain circumstances counteract the avoidance or reduction of an income tax liability.

The Directors intend to conduct the affairs of the Fund so that it is not resident in the United Kingdom or Jersey.

Shareholders (other than those holding Participating Shares as dealing stock, who are subject to separate rules) who are resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom may, depending on their circumstances and subject as is mentioned below, be liable to capital gains tax or corporation tax at the capital gains rate in respect of gains realised on disposal (or redemption) of Participating Shares.

Applicants who are ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom should also be aware that Section 478 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 (together with Sections 45 and 46 of the Finance Act 1981) may in certain circumstances render them liable to tax in respect of undistributed income and profits of the Fund.

Clearance under Section 464 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 from the provisions of Sections 460 to 467 of the Act (which provide for cancellation of tax advantages from certain transactions in securities) has been given by the United Kingdom Board of Inland Revenue in relation to the issue, sale, redemption, and purchase and conversion of Participating Shares.

While the above references to taxation are believed to be correct at the present time, investors are advised to seek professional advice on their taxation position.

Redemption of Participating Shares

Participating Shares may, except where there is a suspension of the valuation of assets (see "Dealing Days" below), be redeemed on any Dealing Day. The redemption price is defined in the Articles of Association: a summary of the calculation is given in paragraph A of the Appendix. Although the Fund is under an obligation, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association and of Jersey law, to redeem at the redemption price it has been agreed with the Managers that they may deal with requests for redemption as principals. In such a case the price would be not less than the calculated redemption price. The Managers will be free, subject to the Articles of Association and to Jersey law, to require the Fund to redeem any Participating Shares purchased by the Managers.

To realise all or part of a holding, a shareholder should complete the form on the back of each Share Certificate and send the Certificate to the Managers. The completed forms should be received not later than 3.00 p.m. on the business day immediately preceding the relevant Dealing Day in order to qualify for redemption or purchase by the Managers on the Dealing Day. Requests for redemption received late may be held over until the next Dealing Day.

Any amount payable to a Shareholder in connection with requests for redemption will normally be paid in accordance with instructions received or, if this is not practical or no instructions are given, by cheque. In this case the redemption proceeds will be posted to the Shareholder (at his risk) normally not later than seven days following the later of the date on which the redemption (or purchase) takes effect and the date of receipt by the Managers of a duly endorsed Certificate for the shares to be redeemed or purchased.

The Fund is not bound to redeem on any one Dealing Day more than one-fifth of the total number of Participating Shares of any class then in issue. Where the Fund does not redeem all the Participating Shares for which the Fund has received requests for redemption on any one Dealing Day the requests for redemption will be reduced rateably and those Participating Shares not redeemed will be treated as if the request for their redemption had been made in respect of each following Dealing Day until all have been so redeemed, in priority to any later requests for redemption received.

Requests for redemption once made may only be withdrawn in the event of a suspension of valuation.

Compulsory Redemption

If at any time after 1st June 1984 the value of the net assets on an offered basis of any one class of Participating Shares shall, on each Dealing Day within a period of five consecutive weeks, be less than £5 million the Fund may redeem all the Participating Shares of that class then in issue at the relevant redemption price.

The Directors of the Fund may redeem an entire holding of Participating Shares if as a result of a partial redemption an investor would still hold Participating Shares in the Fund of a value of less than the minimum holding (as the Directors may from time to time determine).

All Participating Shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed by the Fund on 31st December 2083, or if that date is not a Dealing Day on the next following Dealing Day, at the redemption price ruling on the day in question.

The Directors are empowered under the Articles of Association to require the transfer or redemption of any Participating Share which is owned directly or beneficially by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold such share.

Minimum Holding

This is a holding of Participating Shares of an aggregate value (by reference to their Subscription Price) of £2,000 or its equivalent in another currency in which any Participating Share is designated (or such other sum as the Directors may from time to time determine). Subsequent applications by existing Shareholders may be made for holdings valued at £100 or its equivalent in another currency.

Dealing Days

Dealing Days will normally be every Wednesday, or if this day is not a business day the next following business day, or such other day as may from time to time be determined by the Directors. The first Dealing Day after the initial issue will be 10th August 1983 and the assets of the Fund will normally be valued by reference to prevailing prices at 3.00 p.m. on the business day immediately preceding each Dealing Day. However, the Directors may suspend valuation of any class of shares if, in their opinion, it is not reasonably practicable to determine fairly the value of the net assets of that class, or if a breakdown occurs in any of the means normally employed to ascertain such value or for any other reason the value cannot be ascertained. During any period of suspension no Participating Shares may be redeemed nor, other than those already allotted, issued.

Further Information

Further statutory and general information is contained in the Appendix.

APPENDIX

A. SHARE CAPITAL AND RIGHTS

Expressions used below have the meaning ascribed to them in the Articles of Association.

The authorised share capital of the Fund is £500,000, divided into 1,000 Founders Shares of £1 each and 49,900,000 unclassified shares of 1p each. The unclassified shares may be issued as Participating Shares or Nominal Shares (see below). At the date hereof no Participating or Nominal Shares have been issued. 1,000 Founders Shares have been issued for cash at par to the Managers.

Founders Shares

The Founders Shares have been created so that Participating Shares may be issued (in order to be participating redeemable preference shares, the Participating Shares are required under Jersey Law to have a preference over some other class of share capital). The Founders Shares on a poll carry one vote for each share held but do not carry any right to dividends. Founders Shares are issued only to the Managers.

Participating Shares

Participating Shares are participating redeemable preference shares. They are divided into classes according to the currency of the investment in which the proceeds of the issue of each class are invested, except for the class of shares of which the proceeds of issue form the managed fund and where investments may be made denominated in more than one currency. A separate fund of investments is maintained for each class. Each holder of Participating Shares will be entitled, on a poll, to one vote for each share held. Participating Shares have a right to dividends but it is not intended that any dividends will be paid. If any dividends are paid, different amounts of dividends may be payable in respect of different classes of Participating Shares.

APPOINTMENTS

George Wimpey director

eorge Wimpey: Mr John W. mes has joined the execu- board and will become rman of George Wimpey's gy and process engineering racting groups, which ng others include Wimpey E & C, Wimpey Offshore, htside Mechanical & Elec- l Services Group and isco.

lerical Medical Managed ds: The following have been ointed directors – Mr Peter son, a deputy secretary of society and manager of the sions business admin- ative group; Mr Roger Hunt, sions development ager; Mr Bert Randall, estment consultant (man- d funds) and Mr Peter kefield, the society's invest- nt manager. Mr Henson also omes secretary.

ethow Holdings: Mr J. W. Morgan has been made uty chairman. Mr Sidney rell and Mr Edward Bird e been appointed joint aging directors.

lowater Zenith Windows: Mr is Watson, director of duction, joined the main rd of directors.

Centre-file: Mr Cyril wnsend has been made irman of the computer eau subsidiary of National stminster Bank. He succeeds Tom McMillan, who retired director of the bank and as uty chairman of Lombard rth Central, – NatWest's alment credit and leasing sidiary.

British Midland: Mr Graham rman has become commer- l director and Captain David urt has been made operations ector.

McKinsey & Company: Mr ter Foy has become managing ector of the London office.

Bailey Morris in Washington outlines the sharp divisions in an intense debate about the country's future

US battles over new industrial policies

For the first time in 50 years, Americans have embarked on a national search for a set of industrial policies designed to recharge the batteries of the world's largest economy.

The search for such policies has spawned a particularly intense debate over whether the public policies of the last half century should be abandoned in favour of a new national strategy to restore competitiveness.

Without such bold action, political and business leaders increasingly believe that US economic power will continue to ebb. The results of the decline will be smokeless factories, systemic unemployment in the 11 million range, rising protectionism and waning influence.

Although there appears to be widespread fear of the consequences of ignoring America's decade-long malaise, there is lack of unanimity on a proper cure.

Some liberal and moderate business and political leaders favour a sweeping change in national priorities in the order of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, which pulled the United States out of the Great Depression.

The intense political interest has generated a proliferation of proposals described by Mr David Stockman, director of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

"Whenever there are great strains or changes in the economic system, it tends to generate crackpot theories which then find their way into legislative channels," Mr. Stockman said.

But most serious supporters of a comprehensive industrial strategy are searching for longer-term solutions which address the basic problems:


America at work: a foundry at East Moline, Illinois

● A system of either national or regional industrial banks that would make long-term low-interest loans to older industries which agree to meet stringent modernization deadlines.

● A newly-chartered reconstruction finance corporation, similar to that of the post-World War I and depression eras, which would provide new capital for older industries at the same time as it provided funds to retrain workers affected by scaled-back production.

● A comprehensive national industrial planning authority designed to play a far-reaching role in reshaping America's economic priorities.

● A national consumption tax which would provide an important new source of revenues by promoting the volume of savings necessary to underwrite the subsidies, retraining assistance, relocation aid and help for small and medium-sized businesses envisoned by supporters of the big industrial plans.

President Reagan, in rejecting the idea of a comprehensive industrial policy, said in a recent report that "the most effective strategy the United States can pursue for its exporting and import sectors is to get its overall economic house in order by bringing real deficits and high interest rates under control".

Any attempt by government to enforce "microeconomic intervention can only make one sector better by hurting other sectors even more," the President said.

Mr Reagan reiterated his support for a popular theory known as the law of comparative advantage which is based on the notion that competition forces industries to become increasingly specialized in what they do best at the same time as requiring them to give up areas in which they are less strong.

Under this law of the marketplace, an estimated six key US industries will probably never return to their strength of the 1970s and others will take close to a decade to recover this fully, the US Commerce Department estimated recently.

Those who support a comprehensive approach to the US industrial problem find these predicted results unacceptable.

Dr Gar Alperovitz, co-director of the National Center for Economic Alternatives, told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States recently that, without a coordinated strategy, America may lose not only its obsolete companies but also the promising high-technology companies tied to them.

Another specialist who supports a comprehensive approach to the US industrial downturn is Mr Bruce R. Scott, a professor at the Harvard Business School.

Mr. Scott argued in recent Congressional testimony that "it is possible for a country as for a company to have a strategy of upgrading its portfolio of business".

In order to accomplish this, however, the United States must embark on a massive reordering of priorities which strike a reasonable balance between the consumption-oriented programmes of the welfare state and the new incentives necessary to promote increased levels of work, savings and investment.

The comprehensive Congress hearings are designed to draw on the experiences of other countries.

There is a strong fear in some quarters, however, that in examining the policies of other countries the United States will concentrate on Japan while ignoring the policies of Western Europe whose cultural traditions are much closer.

With the possible exception of West Germany, the European experience has shown that instead of helping the best industries, governments tend to support the biggest industries which employ the most workers.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Flat Yields	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	7[illegible]	88/93	77	9.85	11.44
Bass	8[illegible]	87/92	82[illegible]	10.24	11.76
BICC	7[illegible]	90/95	75[illegible]	10.25	11.47
Blue Circle	9	92/97	85	10.88	11.57
Courtaulds	7	82/87	85[illegible]	8.30	12.44
Delta Gp	10[illegible]	96/99	94	11.67	11.84
Eng Prop	9[illegible]	97/02	86	11.74	11.99
Euston Cen	10.4	98/97	92[illegible]	11.80	11.92
Inv. Ind	7[illegible]	89/92	79[illegible]	9.49	11.39
Land Secs	9	96/01	82[illegible]	11.24	11.66
MEPC	12	17	104[illegible]	11.86	11.86
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7[illegible]	93/98	73[illegible]	10.86	11.65
BOC Group	12[illegible]	12/17	100	12.87	12.67
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	125[illegible]	12.88	12.72
Burmah Oil	8[illegible]	91/96	71[illegible]*	11.64	12.82
Imp Brew	10[illegible]	90/95	90[illegible]*	11.59	12.00
Distillers	7[illegible]	88/93	74[illegible]	9.92	12.00
Distillers	10[illegible]	93/98	92	11.78	12.07
Guard Roy	7	86/91	73[illegible]	9.57	12.20
Imp Chem	7[illegible]	86/91	76	9.82	12.23
Imp Chem	10[illegible]	91/96	91[illegible]*	11.67	11.98
Imp Group	10[illegible]	90/95	91[illegible]*	11.73	12.16
Midl Bank	14	02/07	111	12.79	12.67
Nat West	12[illegible]	04	101[illegible]	12.37	12.35
Reed Inter	7[illegible]	96/01	68	11.19	12.05
Tilling	8[illegible]	89/94	77[illegible]	11.21	12.58
Unilever	7[illegible]	91/06	68[illegible]	11.30	11.72
Whitbread	7[illegible]	95/99	68[illegible]	10.81	11.86
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	98[illegible]	13.22	13.22
Elect de F	12[illegible]	08	102[illegible]	12.73	12.74
Hydro-Queb	12[illegible]	15	101[illegible]	13.07	13.06
Nova Scot	16[illegible]	11	129[illegible]	13.24	13.15
CNA	16	06	124	12.89	12.85
TransCan	16[illegible]	07	125[illegible]	13.83	13.72
Cred Fonc	14[illegible]	07	116[illegible]	12.87	12.77
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					
B.H.S.	9	92	141*	6.225	7.0
Habitat M	9[illegible]	96/01	186	4.939	0.2
Hanson Tst	9[illegible]	01/06	226	4.272	-0.7
Imp Group	8	85/90	93	8.892	-0.8
Rio Tinto	9[illegible]	95/00	123	7.577	10.0
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	144	6.782	3.2
Land Secs	10	90/95	217	4.554	-2.2

* Ex Dividend
Source: Gilbert Eliot & Co

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

TSB CAPITAL FUND LIMITED
Continued

Nominal Shares

The Nominal Shares are non-participating redeemable preference shares. They can only be issued at par and only for the purpose of providing funds for the redemption of Participating Shares. They will only be issued to the Managers. They carry no right to dividend. Each holder of Nominal Shares is entitled, on a poll, to one vote irrespective of the number of shares held. The Managers are obliged to subscribe for Nominal Shares for cash at par when Participating Shares are redeemed, unless the Directors decide that the nominal amount of such Shares is to be redeemed out of profits. Nominal Shares may be converted into Participating Shares by the Managers.

Rights on Winding up

In a liquidation the liquidator transfers assets to and from the funds of investments of the separate classes of Participating Shares in such a way as is necessary in order that the effective burden of creditor's claims is shared among the holders of shares of different classes in such proportions as the liquidator thinks equitable.

The assets available for distribution among the Shareholders will then be applied in the following priority:—

(1) First, in the payment to the holders of the Participating Shares of each class of a sum in the currency in which that class is designated as nearly as possible equal (at the middle-market rate of exchange prevailing in the foreign exchange markets at a time selected by the liquidator which is within fourteen days preceding the date of such payment) to the nominal amount of the Participating Shares of such class held by such holders respectively provided that there are sufficient assets available in the relevant fund of investments of that class to enable such payment to be made. In the event that, as regards any class of Participating Shares, there are insufficient assets available in the relevant fund to enable such payment to be made, recourse shall be had:—
(i) first, to the assets of the Fund not comprised within any of the class funds; and
(ii) secondly, to the assets remaining in the funds for the other classes of Participating Shares (after payment to the holders of the Participating Shares of the classes to which they relate of the amounts to which they are respectively entitled under this paragraph (1)) pro rata to the total value of such assets remaining within each such fund.

(2) Secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Nominal Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid up out of the assets of the Fund not comprised within any of the funds of investments of any class of Participating Shares remaining after any recourse under paragraph (1)(i) above. In the event that there are insufficient assets to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the class funds.

(3) Thirdly, in the payment to the holders of the Founders Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid up out of the assets of the Fund not comprised within any of the funds of investments remaining after any recourse under paragraph (1)(i) above and after payment in full to the holders of the Nominal Shares under paragraph (2) above. In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment in full to the holders of the Founders Shares to be made no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the class funds.

(4) Fourthly, in the payment to the holders of each class of Participating Shares of any balance then remaining in the relevant fund of investments for that class, such payment being made in proportion to the number of shares of that class held.

(5) Fifthly, in the payment to the holders of the Nominal Shares of any balance then remaining and not comprised within any of the class funds, such payment being made in proportion to the number of Nominal Shares held.

Redemption Price

The redemption price per Participating Share of any class is determined in accordance with the Articles of Association. It is the total of the nominal amount of a Participating Share and a sum calculated by assessing the realisable value (on a bid basis) of the net assets of the fund of that class at the relevant Valuation Point being 3.00 p.m. on the business day immediately preceding the appropriate Dealing Day, deducting a provision for duties and charges payable on the assumption that the whole of that fund's portfolio was realised, dividing the amount so calculated by the total number of Participating Shares of that class in issue and deducting from the resultant amount an amount equivalent to the nominal amount of a Participating Share. This sum is then rounded downwards to the nearest one-tenth of the minimum unit of the currency in which the redemption price is payable (the Managers being entitled to receive the rounding down adjustment on Shares redeemed). Where settlement is to take place in a currency other than that to which the realised Participating Share relates, the conversion is effected taking into account the currency conversion factor referred to in 'Conversions' below. Where Participating Shares are purchased by the Managers, the price paid is not less than the redemption price.

Further Issues of Participating Shares

The Articles of Association provide that, after the initial issue of Participating Shares, and except when there is a suspension of the valuation of the Fund's assets, further Participating Shares may be issued on Dealing Days at a subscription price per Participating Share of not less than the nominal amount plus a premium determined by assessing the value (on an offer basis) of the net assets of the fund of that class for the relevant Dealing Day, adding a provision for duties and charges which would be payable on acquisition of the whole of that fund's portfolio, dividing the amount so calculated by the total number of Participating Shares of that class in issue and deemed to be in issue, and deducting the nominal value of the Participating Share. The Initial Charge (not exceeding 2.5 per cent.) may be added and the total is then rounded upwards to the nearest one-tenth of the minimum unit of the currency in which the subscription price is payable (the Managers being entitled to the Initial Charge and rounding up adjustment).

Applications should be made on an application form and the completed form, together with remittance for the full amount payable on application, sent to TSB Gilt Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited, 10 Wharf Street, St. Helier, Jersey. The Fund reserves the right to reject an application in whole or in part: in that case the application monies or the balance thereof will be returned to the applicant by post at the applicant's risk. Applications will not be acknowledged but contract notes will be posted within 7 days and certificates for Participating Shares will be posted at the applicant's risk within two months of receipt of payment and registration details.

The Articles provide that the Fund may decline to accept Participating Shares unless cleared funds in payment of the shares to which an application relates have been received by 12.00 noon (Jersey time) on the Dealing Day in question.

Participating Shares may be issued in exchange for investments on such basis of valuation as the Directors think fit, if they are satisfied that the terms of such exchange are not such as are likely to result in any material prejudice to existing holders of Participating Shares.

The Fund may also from time to time make offers of Participating Shares at fixed prices, within limits set out in the Articles of Association.

Conversion of Participating Shares

The Articles of Association give a Shareholder the right to convert all or any Participating Shares of one class into shares of another class. The number of Participating Shares of the new class to be allotted is calculated in accordance with the formula

$$N = K \times \frac{(RP \times CF)}{SP}$$

where:
N is the number of Participating Shares of the new class to be allotted;
K is the aggregate number of Participating Shares of the original class to be converted;
RP is the Redemption Price per share of the original class ruling on the relevant Dealing Day;
CF is the currency conversion factor determined by the Directors for the relevant Dealing Day as representing the effective rate of exchange applicable to the transfer of assets between the relevant funds of the two relevant classes, after adjusting such sum as may be necessary to reflect the effective costs of making such transfer; and
SP is the Subscription Price per share for the new class ruling on the relevant Dealing Day.

At present only one class of Participating Shares will be issued, the proceeds of which will be placed in investments denominated in sterling. Shareholders will be notified if the Directors propose to issue classes of Participating Shares whose proceeds will be invested in investments denominated in currencies other than sterling.

Valuation

The Articles of Association set out the detailed provisions as to how the investments of the Fund are to be valued. Treasury Bills, Certificates of Deposit and other Money Market instruments and Financial Futures contracts will be determined by reference to the appropriate market. Quoted investments will be valued at stock exchange prices prevailing at the relevant Valuation Point being 3.00 p.m. on the business day immediately preceding the Dealing Day. Unquoted investments will be valued at the Managers' valuation. The Directors may permit some other method of valuation to be used if they consider such valuation better reflects the fair value of any asset, and may carry out a special valuation of net assets and issue and redemption prices if in their view circumstances merit it.

B. AUDITORS' REPORT

The following is a copy of a report addressed to the Directors of the Fund by Turquands Barton Mayhew & Co., the auditors of the Fund:—

To the Directors
TSB Capital Fund Limited

12th July, 1983

Dear Sirs,
TSB Capital Fund Limited ("the Fund") was incorporated on 11th July, 1983. As at the date hereof, no accounts for the Fund have been made up and no dividends have been declared or paid. The Fund has not commenced business.

Yours faithfully,
Turquands Barton Mayhew & Co.

C. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Articles of Association provide (inter alia):—

(1) The Directors may require a subscriber to pay to the Managers upon the issue of Participating Shares an initial charge not exceeding 2.5 per cent. of the total of the subscription price and an amount to adjust the resulting total upwards to the nearest one-tenth of the minimum unit of the currency in which the subscription price is payable.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Law the Fund may by Special Resolution from time to time reduce its share capital in any way.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Law, all or any of the special rights and privileges for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being issued may from time to time be altered or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate class meeting of the holders of such shares. At such a meeting every holder of the shares of the class shall be entitled, on a poll, to one vote for every such share held by him. The necessary quorum at any such meeting is two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third of the issued shares of that class, except that if at any adjourned meeting such a quorum is not present the holders who are present shall be a quorum.

(4) The rights attached to the Participating Shares shall be deemed to be varied by any variation of the rights attached to shares of any other class or by the creation or issue of any shares ranking in priority to them as respects participation in the profits or assets of the Fund. Subject to this, the special rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be deemed not to be varied by:—
(a) the creation, allotment or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith; or
(b) by the creation, allotment or issue of Founders Shares; or
(c) by the creation of Unclassified Shares; or
(d) by the allotment, issue or redemption of Participating Shares of any class; or
(e) by the conversion of Participating Shares of any class into Participating Shares of another class; or
(f) by the allotment, issue or redemption of Nominal Shares; or
(g) by the conversion of Nominal Shares into Participating Shares; or
(h) by the payment of a dividend on the Participating Shares of any other class where the dividend is paid out of the fund of investments of that other class; or
(i) by the exercise by the Directors of their discretions to allot assets and liabilities to the funds of investments of different classes of Participating Shares or, if the Fund shall be wound up, by the exercise by the Liquidator of his powers to transfer assets between different funds of investments.

(5) On a vote taken by a show of hands every member who is present shall have one vote.

(6) Power for the Fund to require any Participating Shareholder holding shares in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental authority or who is disqualified from holding shares to transfer such shares or to request their redemption.

(7) There are restrictions on investments, of which the following is an abbreviated summary. No investment may be acquired which would result in the value of the investments of the fund relating to any class of Participating Shares issued, made, accepted or guaranteed by any Approved Bank exceeding 20 per cent. of the value of that fund or by any other person 10 per cent. of the value of that fund or £250,000. This restriction does not apply to the placing of deposits with or the purchase of financial instruments issued by local and public authorities and agencies and sovereign borrowers approved by the Directors. In addition no units in a unit trust or shares in an unlisted mutual fund may be acquired if it would cause the Fund's holding of units and shares in mutual funds to exceed 10 per cent. of the total assets of the Fund. No interest in land may be acquired, nor any investment which may involve the Fund in unlimited liability (including partnerships). The Fund is prohibited from investing in commodities. The Fund may not enter into forward purchase contracts where the amount payable in respect of forward purchases for the fund of investments of a class of Participating Shares exceeds 10 per cent. of the assets of that fund. The nominal value of all financial futures contracts comprised in the fund of investments of a class of Participating Shares plus the cost of the holding in such contracts may not exceed 20 per cent. of the value of the assets of that fund. Loans to third parties may only be made or guaranteed with the consent of the Custodian.

(8) The Articles contain indemnities in favour of the Directors, Secretary, and other officers and servants of the Fund.

D. THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION — DIRECTORS

The Articles of Association contain provisions relating to Directors (inter alia) as follows:—

(1) Any Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Fund (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director on such terms as to tenure of office and otherwise as the Directors may determine. Any Director may also act in a professional capacity (other than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for such services as if he were not a Director.

(2) A Director may not normally vote in respect of any contract in which he is materially interested but shall not be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Fund. A Director is not counted in the quorum of any meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is debarred from voting.

(3) The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be voted to them by the Fund in General Meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or General Meetings of the Fund, or in connection with the business of the Fund.

(4) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Fund to borrow, but borrowings of the Fund and its subsidiaries shall not (except with the consent of the Fund in General Meeting) exceed one-quarter of the aggregate of the nominal amount of issued and paid-up share capital and consolidated reserves as defined in the Articles of Association.

(5) There is no share qualification for Directors.

(6) The office of a Director is vacated at the next annual general meeting after he attains the age of seventy years.

E. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The Constitution of the Fund is defined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association; they are subject to alteration in accordance with Jersey law.

2. The preliminary expenses incurred in respect of the formation of the Fund are estimated to amount to £22,000 and the expenses incurred in connection with the initial issue of Participating Shares and the application to The Stock Exchange for admission to the Official List of Participating Shares are estimated to amount to £93,000. These expenses will be paid by the Managers.

3. (a) No commissions, discounts, brokerage or other special terms have been granted by the Fund in relation to shares or debentures issued or to be issued by the Fund. However, on any issue or sale of Participating Shares the Managers may, out of their own funds, pay commission on applications received through brokers and other professional agents.

(b) Under the Management Agreement the Managers are entitled to buy and sell any Participating Shares as principals for their own account provided that they do not sell or offer to sell any Participating Shares on any day at a price per share in excess of the prevailing subscription price plus initial charge and rounding up as defined in the Articles applicable on that day, and do not buy or offer to buy any Participating Shares on any day at a price per share below the redemption price less rounding down as defined in the Articles applicable on that day, and in exercise of their rights the Managers are entitled to sell Participating Shares to persons applying to the Fund for the issue of Participating Shares and to buy Participating Shares from persons submitting Participating Shares to the Fund for redemption.

4. The Fund is not engaged in any litigation or arbitration and no litigation or claim is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against the Fund.

5. There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Fund but the Directors may receive remuneration as provided in the Articles of Association (see D above). The remuneration of the Directors for the period ending September 1984 is estimated to amount to £Nil.

6. (a) Neither the Managers nor any Director of the Managers or of the Fund holds any shares in the Fund save as disclosed in sub-paragraph (d).
(b) No amount or benefit has been paid or given to any promoter by the Fund since its incorporation and none is intended to be paid or given.
(c) The Fund has not purchased or acquired or agreed to purchase or acquire any property.
(d) Since the date of incorporation of the Fund:
(i) save for the issue of 1,000 Founders Shares of £1 each at par to the Managers, no shares or debentures of the Fund have been issued or agreed to be issued, fully or partly paid up for cash or otherwise than for cash, nor is any such capital under option or agreed to be under option;
(ii) no Director has had any interest in the promotion of the Fund or in any property acquired, disposed of or leased to or by or proposed to be acquired, disposed of or leased to or by the Fund and no Director has a material interest in any contract or arrangement entered into by the Fund except to the extent of any interest disclosed in paragraph 14 below.
(e) No Director or his family has any interest in the Fund which would require to be shown in a register pursuant to the Companies Act 1981 (Great Britain) if the Fund were subject to that Act.

7. The following contracts which are or may be material have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of business:—
(a) Management Agreement between the Fund and the Managers dated 12th July, 1983 whereby the latter have agreed to manage the business of the Fund. The agreement is terminable on six months' notice by either party. The Fund pays all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Managers in connection with the performance of their services including postage, telex, telegrams, and telephone calls.
(b) Agreement between the Managers (1) Barclaytrust International Limited (2) and the Fund (3) dated 12th July, 1983 whereby Barclaytrust International Limited has agreed to perform administrative and registrar duties and other services in relation to the Fund.
(c) Investment Advisers Agreement between the Managers (1) Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited (2) and the Fund (3) dated 12th July, 1983 whereby investment advice will be provided by Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited.
(d) Custodian Agreement between the Fund (1) and TSB Trustees (C.I.) Limited (2) dated 12th July, 1983 whereby the latter was appointed Custodian of the assets of the Fund.
(e) Letter written by the Fund to Mr. P. F. Keens on 12th July, 1983 appointing him a consultant to the Fund until 31st December, 1983.
(f) Administration Agreement between the Custodian (1) and Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands (2) dated 14th July, 1983 whereby the latter agreed to provide administration services to the Custodian.

8. The Fund has not commenced business and has not established and does not intend to establish a place of business in Great Britain. The Fund does not have any subsidiaries.

9. In view of the arrangements for the payment of preliminary expenses, which are described in paragraph E2 above, there is no minimum amount which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised by the present issue of shares in order to provide for the matters referred to in paragraph 4 of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 (Great Britain) namely:—
(a) The purchase price of any property purchased or to be purchased, which is to be defrayed in whole or in part out of the proceeds of issue;
(b) Preliminary expenses payable by the Fund and any commission so payable;
(c) The repayment of any monies borrowed by the Fund in respect of any of the foregoing matters; and
(d) Working capital.

10. Turquands Barton Mayhew & Co. have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of the Prospectus with the inclusion therein of their Report in the form and context in which it is included.

11. This Prospectus shall have the effect, where an application is made in pursuance thereof, of rendering all persons concerned bound by the provisions (other than penal provisions) of Sections 50 and 51 of the Companies Act 1948 (Great Britain) so far as applicable.

12. The Fund does not have any debentures, loan capital, borrowing or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, mortgages, charges, hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities. The Articles of Association permit borrowings and the Directors intend to negotiate standby borrowing facilities at such times as this is thought desirable or necessary, subject to the limits of the Articles of Association.

13. The issued and paid up share capital of the Custodian is £250,000. This is divided into 1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, which carry one vote per share and are held by TSB Trust Company Limited, and 249,000 10 per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each, which carry one vote in total and which are held by T.S.B. Unit Trust Managers (Channel Islands) Limited.

14. The Directors of the Managers are: Reginald Robert Jeune, Philip Francis Keens, Douglas John Edwin Clothier, Dennis Glover Creasey, Anthony Percival Warwick Simon, Brian Michael John Brown and Ronald Anthony de Putron.

Mr. R. R. Jeune is a Director of the Fund and is a partner in the firm of Mourant du Feu & Jeune which will receive a fee for its services in connection with the incorporation of the Fund and this issue. Messrs Jeune, Simon and Brown are Directors of the Fund and are Directors of TSB Trust Company Limited. Messrs. de Putron and Creasey are Trustees of Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands and Mr. Jeune is Chairman of the Trustees. Mr. Jeune is also a member of the Trustee Savings Banks Central Board and a Director of the Custodian. Messrs. de Putron, Jeune, Keens, Clothier and Creasey are Directors of T.S.B Unit Trust Managers (Channel Islands) Limited.

15. It will be the policy of the Directors of the Fund to obtain waivers of remuneration from any of their number who may also be serving as an employee or director of TSB Gilt Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited.

16. The Fund does not own any freehold or leasehold property.

17. Persons interested in acquiring Participating Shares in the Fund should inform themselves as to (i) the legal requirements within the countries of their nationality, residence, ordinary residence or domicile for such acquisition; (ii) any foreign exchange restriction or exchange control requirements which they might encounter on acquisition or sale of Participating Shares; and (iii) the income tax and other tax consequences which might be relevant to the acquisition, holding or disposal of Participating Shares in the Fund.

F. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the above mentioned report and consent and of the above mentioned contracts have been attached to the copy of this Prospectus delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales for registration. Further copies together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund and a copy of the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1861 to 1968 may be inspected during normal business hours on weekdays (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the offices of Mourant du Feu & Jeune, 16 Hill Street, St. Helier, Jersey, and Bischoff & Co., City Wall House, 79/83 Chiswell Street, London EC1Y 4TJ, until 2nd August, 1983.

Dated 16th July, 1983

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. The Subscription Lists will open at 10.00 a.m. on 3rd August, 1983 and will close as soon thereafter as the Fund may decide.
2. Applications must be for a minimum of 2,000 Participating Shares.
3. Applications must be made on the Application Form below and must be accompanied by a remittance in sterling for the appropriate amount.
4. Payment may be made by personal cheque or banker's draft.
5. Where applications are for 10,000 or more Participating Shares payment may be made by telegraphic transfer to:
Trustee Savings Bank of the Channel Islands
23 New Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Account: TSB Gilt Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited 00654063.
6. The Fund reserves the right to reject applications in whole or in part.
7. Applications will not be acknowledged but certificates for Participating Shares will be posted to the successful applicants, at their registered addresses, and at their own risk, not later than 31st August, 1983. Pending the issue of share certificates, transfers will be certified against the register by the Managers.

APPLICATION FORM

TSB CAPITAL FUND LIMITED

(Incorporated with limited liability in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1861 to 1968)

Issue of up to 49,900,000 Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of one penny each of the sterling class ("Participating Shares") at £1 per Participating Share (inclusive of the Manager's Initial Charge of 1.5p per Share) payable in full on application.

Number of Participating Shares applied for	Amount enclosed
	£

Note: Applications must be for a minimum of 2,000 Participating Shares.

To the Directors, TSB Capital Fund Limited ("the Fund")

Dear Sirs,

I/We enclose herewith a cheque/banker's draft for £ ______ made payable to TSB Gilt Fund Managers (Channel Islands) Limited and hereby apply for allotment of the above stated number of Participating Shares in the capital of the Fund subject to its Memorandum and Articles of Association and upon the terms of the Fund's Prospectus dated 16th July, 1983.

I/We agree to accept the same or any smaller number of Participating Shares in respect of which this application may be accepted, and I/we authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of members of the Fund in respect of the shares allotted to me/us.

I/We authorise you to send me/us a certificate for the number of shares in respect of which this application is accepted, and a cheque for any monies returnable by post at my/our risk to the address first written below.

I/We declare that for taxation purposes I am/am not/we are/we are not* resident in Jersey.

(1) Full name of Applicant in Block Letters ______
Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address in Block Letters ______
Signature ______ Date ______

(2) Joint Applicants (if any) Full name in Block Letters ______
Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address in Block Letters ______
Signature ______ Date ______

(3) Joint Applicants (if any) Full name in Block Letters ______
Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address in Block Letters ______
Signature ______ Date ______

(4) Joint Applicants (if any) Full name in Block Letters ______
Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address in Block Letters ______
Signature ______ Date ______

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
1. Application No.
2. No. of shares to be allotted
3. Amount received on application £
4. Amount payable on shares allotted £
5. Amount returned £
6. Cheque No.
7. Certificate No.

Note: All joint Applicants must sign. A Corporation should affix its seal, or complete the application under hand by a duly authorised officer who should state his representative capacity.
*Delete as appropriate

First Test: The excitement of centuries is nullified by a pragmatic approach

England still lack confidence in their batting

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

New Zealand, with eight second innings wickets in hand, need 330 runs to beat England. If England failed to win the first Cornhill Test Match they will regret having batted as pawkily as they did in their second innings. New Zealand, to win it, need to defy the facts of cricket history. Their target is 460. 54 runs more than have ever been scored in the fourth innings of a Test match by a side winning it.

England's second innings of 446 for six declared was accumulated at only 2.35 runs an over – across a fast outfield, in glorious weather, on a pitch which helped the bowlers only insofar as it was taking spin, and despite the fact that for the first time since 1974 three batsmen made hundreds in the same Test innings.

A record opening partnership was a perfect platform from which to attack the New Zealand bowlers. That, though is not the way England play whether their opponents are India in Kanpur, Australia in Perth, or New Zealand at the Oval. Amiss, Denness and Greig were the last three Englishmen to reach three figures in the same innings.

In 1931 the three who did it against New Zealand were Sutcliffe, Hammond and Duleepsinhji – at goodness knows what rate per over. Today, weather permitting, New Zealand have 96 overs left in which to make another 330 runs. They, too, have made a start, thanks to Wright and Howarth, who have so far added 104 for the third wicket.

The size of yesterday's crowd, which was the smallest of the four days – it was estimated at between 4,000 and 5,000 – almost certainly had something to do with England's batting on Saturday which, once the opening stand of 223 between Tavaré and Fowler was broken, had won them few friends.

This was the seventh largest first wicket partnership ever made for England, and well clear of the 147 by Hutton and Simpson at the Oval in 1949, which until now was England's best against New Zealand. Tavaré's hundred, his second for England, was chanceless and always composed; occasionally, even, it was commanding.

Fowler had trouble with Willis, bowling what to him were leg breaks. It really did look rather ridiculous, too, when he was run out, carrying his helmet under his arm, like a loaf of bread or a basket of flowers. I ask you! However, Fowler scored his first Test hundred, a great moment in a cricketer's career.

Between lunchtime on Saturday and the close of play England's performance, if pragmatic in their view, had little to encourage spectators to come again yesterday. They had no doubt decided by then that if they could make 400 or more they would win. They did and I expect they will, and they will say that that is what matters. Others will claim that cricketers are entertainers and that you would never have thought it from the way England batted. What they lack, of course, is much confidence in their batting.

New Zealand, too, are practised at finding a lifeline. By giving England's batsmen very little in the way of loose balls they forced a couple of run-outs. That was good New Zealand cricket. Bracewell and Coney were both admirably accurate and Hadlee picked up two good wickets. Randall's with a perfect bouncer.

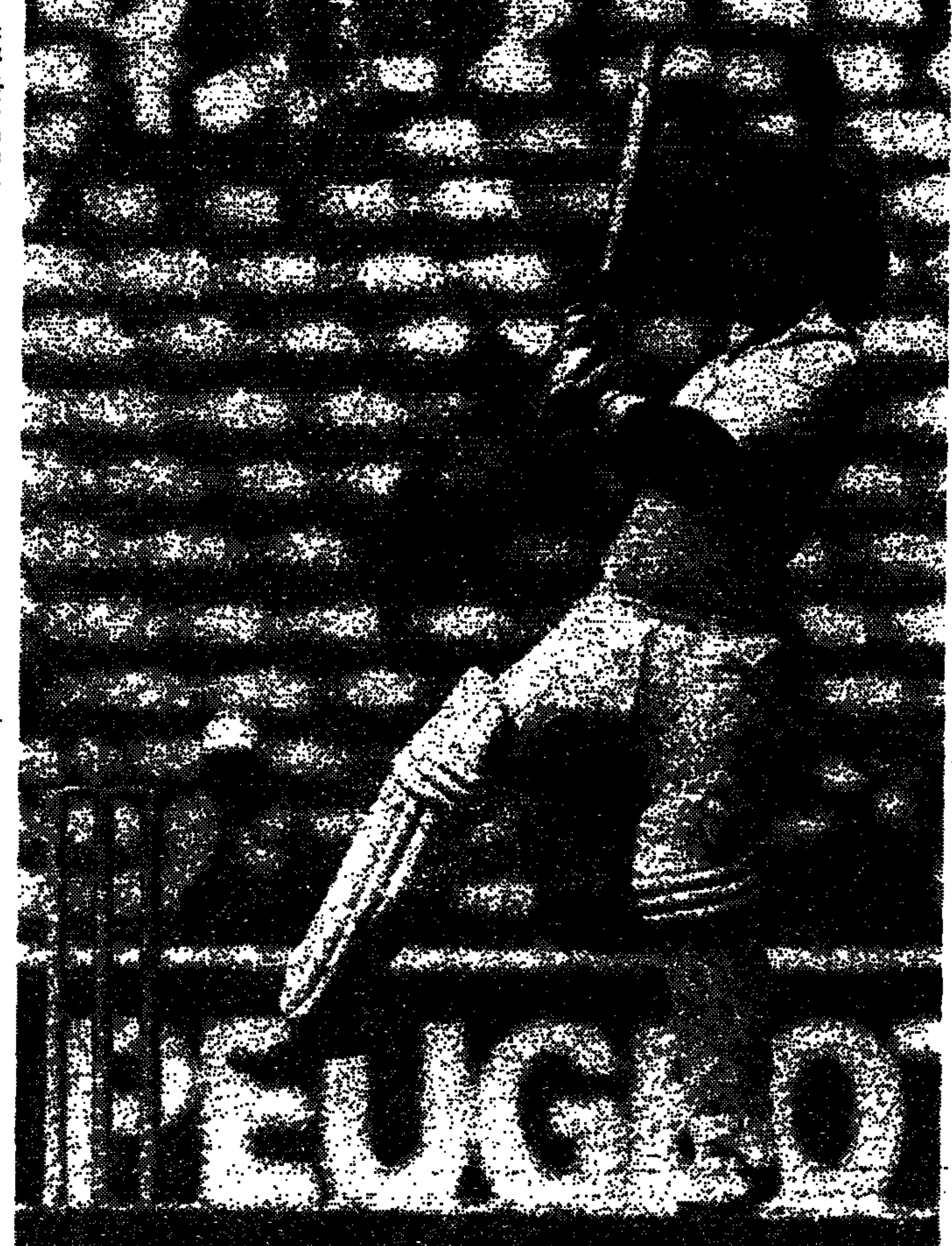
It was no fun watching Lamb making 48 in three hours and 40 minutes on Saturday. Yesterday morning he just about kept pace with Edmonds. After lunch, with the declaration imminent, he hurried to his second hundred for England. Whatever the tactical situation, Lamb is at this best when putting bat to ball. What for New Zealand had been a holding operation had been astutely conducted by Howarth.

As in New Zealand's first innings, Willis was soon among the wickets when they batted again. Regarding Willis's tally of Test wickets I am sorry to say the scriptures are wrong. I wrote on Saturday morning, because Wisden says so, that when Willis took his fourth wicket in New Zealand's first innings, he drew level with Underwood – 289 wickets each. In fact, Underwood has 297, the eight he took in Sri Lanka somehow escaped the net. Oh my Southerton and my Preston, long ago!

Anyway, in his third over yesterday, Willis had Edgar caught at the wicket by Taylor, celebrating his 42nd birthday. Strudwick was 46 when he played the last of his 28 Test matches for England. Both were born to keep wicket. If Strudwick, because of the habit of his time, might have been more accomplished against spin, I doubt whether he could have dived quite the distance which Taylor does when standing back. Keith Fletcher told me once that so good was Taylor's timing that the ball made no sound going into his gloves.

First time round, the brothers Crowe – failed to score. Yesterday, Jeff, coming in when Edgar was out, made nine before being smartly caught at square short -leg, trying to fend off Willis. That was 26 for two at four o'clock. Willis had not quite shot his bolt. He gave both Wright and Howarth some uncomfortable moments.

Wright needed all his experience and expertise to cope with the ball pitching in the footmarks outside his off-stump. He had marks using them to turn the ball away from him and Edmonds aiming at them from over the wicket and spinning the ball into the bat. There were always two or three fielders close up for the catch. Wright did well to avoid them. And when Willis returned for a last fling Wright picked up runs with drives and deflections. Today is one to look forward to.



Lamb strikes a statuesque pose after pulling a ball to the boundary. Photograph by Chris Cole.

Too soon to wake the Oval's high summer spirits

By Alan Gibson

I cannot become accustomed to the Oval Test being anything but the *last*. The Lord's Test should come early, while the series is growing and tempers have not risen too high. The Oval should be the climax, hot and noisy, like the trams rumbling down the Harleyford Road. The trams have long gone, but I always feel they are spiritually present at the Oval.

The difference between Lord's and the Oval was once described by, I think, Herbert Farjeon, in some such terms as these (it was in the days when men wore hats, even in warm weather):

At Lord's: "Oh, er, do please excuse me, sir, it's just that, er, your hat if you wouldn't mind, er, the view..."

"I do beg your pardon, sir, my foolish, er, thoughtlessness, so sorry."

At the Oval: "Oy!"

"Yus?"

"ats orf."

Silence.

We have had the heat in this match, not so much in the temper of the players, who have been on their best behaviour most of the time, nor the crowd, most of whom seemed more interested in the golf championship to judge by their transitors, but in the weather itself. I cannot abide London when it is so hot.

A curious business that was on Saturday morning, when Fowler scored a five – a sing plus a boundary overthrow and, since the batsmen had r through twice, was about resume batting from the wro end. There was quite a 'lo delay before they sorted thin out.

Something even odder ha pened earlier this season, in tl Prudential World Cup match Worcester between West Indi and Zimbabwe. In the evenir with West Indies batting, the was an interruption for b light and afterwaards Richar returned to he wrong end. Wh is more, he was out second ba The only person to notice this the time was the BBC scor Anthony Gibson, who uses t Frindall system with its doubl checks. It made no difference the result because West Indi won easily, but consider if had happened in a tight match

Theoretically, I suppose, su a happening should invalida all subsequent proceedings. B cricket observes the tradition *minimis non curat lex*. Whe Warwick Armstrong bowl two consecutive overs in a Te match in 1921 and nobo realized it until some time lat it was not suggested the mat should be null and voi Similarly, Many seven-ball a five-ball overs have bee bowled, when concentrai wanders, but once the mome has passed there is no questi of revision.

Scores from the Oval

ENGLAND: First innings 209 (D W Randall 75 not out; R J Hadlee 6 for 53).

Second Innings

G Fowler run out	105
C J Tavaré c Howarth b Bracewell	109
D I Gower c Howarth b Hadlee	25
A J Lamb not out	102
I T Botham run out	26
D W Randall c Coney b Hadlee	3
V J Marks c M D Crowe b Bracewell	2
P H Edmonds not out	43
Extras (b 8, l-b 23)	31
Total (6wkts dec)	446

†R W Taylor, *R G D Willis and N G Cowans did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–223, 2–225, 3–269, 4–322, 5–329, 6–336.

BOWLING: Hadlee 37–2–7–99–2; Cairns 30–7–67–0; Chatfield 35–9–85–0; M D Crowe 3–0–9–0; Bracewell 54–13–115–2; Coney 27–11–39–0; Howarth 3–2–1–0.

NEW ZEALAND: First innings 196 (R J Had 65; R G D Willis 4 for 43, I T Botham 4 for 62

Second Innings

B A Edgar c Taylor b Willis	
J G Wright not out	
J J Crowe c Lamb b Willis	
*G P Howarth not out	
Extras (n 3, l-b 1, nb-3)	
Total (2 wkts)	

M D Crowe, J V Coney, R J Hadlee, J Bracewell, W K Lees, B L Cairns and Chatfield to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–25.

BOWLING: Willis 12–3–26–2; Cowans 11 41–0; Botham 3–0–13–0; Marks 16–7–2 Marks 16–7–24–0: Edmonds 16–5–19–0.

Umpires: H D Bird and D G L Evans.

Gooch hits 176 for record

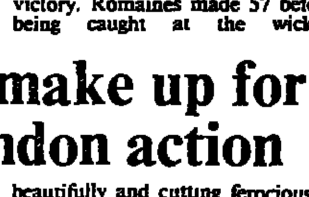
Graham Gooch set a John Player League record at Southend yesterday, hitting the Glamorgan attack for 176. The Essex opener received only 117 balls but hit 28 fours and a six as he bettered by four runs the previous highest individual league innings set by Northamptonshires Wayne Larkins earlier this season.

Gooch's fine stroke-play sent Essex to 310 for five – another competition best – and a predictable 56-run victory. Pringle, with an undefeated 52, was Essex's next highest scorer as the Glamorgan bowlers wilted in the heat.

The Welsh county never seriously threatened their opponents' total despite reaching 254 for four, their best of the season. This was largely because of an undefeated 73 from Ontong and a fine 68 by Miandad.

Zaheer Abbas returned after rib and ankle injuries to hit an unbeaten 64 and guide Gloucestershire to a six-wicket victory over Warwickshire with nearly six overs to spare. He hit a six and five fours, but failed to collect any of the prize money put up by local sponsors at Moreton-in-Marsh.

Childs, who took three for 11 and bowled five maidens, collected £250 as man-of-the-match and Shepherd received a case of champagne with three for 24 and 11 not out.


Gooch: hit 28 fours.

On a slightly damp pitch, Warwickshire fell to 82 for seven after being put in. Then the teenagers, Thorne (42) and Paul Smith (35), added 61 in 12 overs to help Warwickshire to 174 for nine.

After a good start by Stovold and Romaines, who put on 73 in 14 overs, the home side cruised to victory. Romaines made 57 before being caught at the wicket. Gloucestershire finished on 178 for four in 34.3 overs.

OLD TRAFFORD: Clive Lloyd, the Lancashire captain, scored 52 out of his side's 142 for eight, but then visitors Worcestershire forced a dramatic tie thanks to an unbeaten 51 by Damian D'Oliveira, aged 22, son of the former England all-rounder Basil.

D'Oliveira, who batted for 37 minutes, hit two sixes and five fours, but with two runs needed off the last ball of a match reduced to 19 overs a side because of rain, tail-ender John Inchmore could only manage a leg bye and Worcestershire ended level on 142 for five.

Lancashire looked to have the game well within their grasp until skipper Phil Neale (39) and D'Oliveira added 50 off 30 balls, mainly off Les McFarlane whose six overs cost him 60 runs.

● Cricket authorities plan to rethink Sunday play in Tests following yesterday's small crowd at The Oval. TCCB spokesman Peter Lush said: "We require receipts of £25,000 to £30,000 above what we would normally get on a fourth day to make it worthwhile."

The poor gets the blame

David Storr, cricket and bowls chairman of the Farsley Cricket, Bowling and Hockey Club has no doubt: "The overall standard of cricket is not as good as when I started 20 years ago. And that's true in the league too – there are now only half a dozen or eight clubs who are good sides. The standard has gone down tremendously."

We were sitting beside the small, sloping ground on the fringe of Pudsey, among the other hundred or more spectators who had paid their 30 pences to watch Graham Boothroyd, a farmer from Pontefract and Yorkshire Bank captain, on guide his side to victory in a Bradford League match with an unbeaten 65.

Farsley's most famous son, Raymond Illingworth, goes further, blaming the decline in county cricket on the state of the leagues. "They are just not playing the right type of cricket to produce youngsters. Most have just copied the John Player League without limiting bowlers.

"It is very different from the type of cricket I played, when each side had two hours and a half batting. Every team had a slow left-armer. Over rates were so much quicker then, you bowled 43 eight-ball overs. Nowadays youngsters come into the side, they bat at seven or eight so they don't get a proper innings, and they don't get a bowl either."

There was not, it is true, a slow left-armer in sight at Farsley on Saturday, but neither was there any sign of the Sunday field placings I had been led to expect. Yorkshire Bank's rise to second place in the league has been achieved largely through the bowling of their two off spinners; Illingworth would be pleased to hear that in this match they bowled over half their team's allotted 50 overs, claiming five of the seven wickets to fall.

The more successful, Hespe, flighted the ball well to take the first four wickets, including Ashley Metcalfe, the Yorkshire colt, and Brian Bolus, his opening partner and captain – and, of course, a former England batsman. With two other former county players and two outstanding young wicketkeepers, David Ripley aged 17, of Farsley, Chris Scott, of Nottinghamshire, on view, the standard seemed high enough, even if there was nothing to recall the days when wicketkeepers tapped the off stump with their foot as the ball missed by a fraction and "fair cheatin' all round" was said to be the Bradford League's motto.

SCORES: Farsley 178 for 7 (A Metcalfe 56; J B Bolus 34; J P Hespe 4 for 59); Yorkshire Bank 178 for 4 (G A Boothroyd 65 not out, A J W Page 59).

Peter Ball

Yesterday's other scores

Essex v Glamorgan

AT SOUTHEND

Essex (4 pts) bt Glamorgan by 56 runs.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch run out	176
C Gladwin c Selvey b Ontong	8
K S McEwan b Derrick	32
N Phillip l-b-w b Ontong	31
D R Pringle not out	52
S Turner run out	0
*K W R Fletcher not out	1
Extras (b2, l-b7, n-b1)	10
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	310

B R Hardie, D E East, R E East and N A Foster did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–107, 3–208, 4–281, 5–282.

BOWLING: Selvie 7-0-58-0; Ontong 3-0-37-2 Lloyd 8-0-55-0; Derrick 8-0-64-1; Thomas 8-0-78-0; Rowe 1-0-10-0.

GLAMORGAN

J A Hopkins st D E East b R E East	27
A L Jones l-b-w b Foster	13
Javed Miandad c R E East b Turner	68
R C Ontong not out	73
A Jones c Gladwin b Pringle	16
J G Thomas not out	34
Extras (b 1, l-b 13, w 2, nb 7)	23
Total (4 wkts, 40 overs)	254

C J C Rowe, E W Jones, *M W Selvey, B J Lloyd and J Derrick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–73, 3–157, 4–192.

BOWLING: Phillip 8-1-28-0; Foster 7-0-47-1; R E East 8-0-47-1; Turner 8-0-48-1; Pringle 8-0-54-1; Hardie 1-0-5-0.

Hants v Notts

AT PORTSMOUTH

Hampshire (4 pts) bt Nottinghamshire by 56 runs.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge c French b Hemmings	80
C L Smith b Illingworth	43
T E Jesty c Birch b Hemmings	39
V P Terry c Bore b Saxelby	37
M C J Nicholas b Pick	3
†N E J Pocock c Fell b Saxelby	5
M D Marshall not out	27
N G Cowley not out	0
Extras (l-b 8)	8
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	242

T M Tremlett, R J Parks and S J Malone did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–89, 2–141, 3–172, 4–176, 5–189, 6–239.

BOWLING: Saxelby 8-0-46-2; Bore 8-0-28-0; Pick 8-0-56-1; Illingworth 8-0-55-1; Hemmings 8-0-482.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

B Hassan c Cowley b Jesty	39
R T Robinson b Malone	74
*C E B Rice run out	11
J D Birch run out 12	12
M A Fell c Parks b Malone	5
E E Hemmings c Jesty b Malone	3
†B N French not out	17
K Saxelby not out	5
Extras (l-b 10, w 8, n-b 2)	20
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	186

N J B Illingworth, M K Bore and R A Pick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–76, 2–109, 3–138, 4–152, 5–157, 6–163.

BOWLING: Malone 8–0–29–3; Marshall 8–0–15–0; Tremlett 8–0–35–0; Jesty 8–1–31–1; Cowley 8–0–49–0; Nicholas 2–0–7–0.

Gloucs v Warwicks

AT MORETON

Gloucestershire (4 pts) bt Warwickshire by six wickets.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE:

A W Stovold lbw b Gifford	30
P W Romaines c Humpage b Smith	57
Zaheer Abbas not out	64
A J Hignell c Humpage b Old	6
P Bainbridge run out	3
J N Shepherd not out	11
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 2)	7
Total (4 wkts, 34.3 overs)	178

D A Graveney, R C Russell, J H Childs, G E Sainsbury and D V Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–73, 2–120, 3–148 4–151

BOWLING: Old 7-0-36-1; Thorne 4-0-32-0 Ferreira 8-0-19-0; Gifford 8-0-31-1; Lethbridge 7.3-0-34-0; Smith 2-0-19-1

WARWICKSHIRE:

T A Lloyd c Lawrence b Shepherd	15
D L Amiss c Hignell b Childs	31
A I Kallicharran c Hignell b Childs	1
†G W Humpage b Childs	10
C M Old b Shepherd	5
Asif Din c Romaines b Bainbridge	2
A M Ferreira l-b-w b Shepherd	0
P A Smith c Romaines b Lawrence	35
G Thorne c Stovold b Lawrence	42
C Lethbridge not out	8
*N Gifford not out	5
Extras (l-b 14, w 4, n-b 2)	20
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	174

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–47, 2–50, 3–61, 4–68 5–70, 6–71, 7–82, 8–143, 9–167.

BOWLING: Lawrence 7–0–41–2; Sainsbury 7–0–31–0; Shepherd 8–0–24–3; Childs 8–5–11–3; Bainbridge 5–0–18–1; Graveney 5–0–29–0.

Lancashire v Worcs

AT OLD TRAFFORD

Lancashire (2 pts) tied with Worcestershire (2 pts).

LANCASHIRE: First Innings

S J O'Shaughnessy c King b Inchmore	12
D Lloyd b Pridgeon	8
*C H Lloyd c D'Oliveira b Warner	52
J Abrahams run out	10
F C Hayes b Warner	23
J Simmons b Patel	7
C Maynard c Inchmore b Patel	11
M Watkinson not out	5
N H Fairbrother run out	0
Extras (b4, l-b10)	14
Total (8 wkts, 19 overs)	142

P J W Allott and L L McFarlane did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–39, 3–90, 4–91, 5–124, 6–126, 7–142, 8–142.

BOWLING: Warner 6-1-35-2; Pridgeon 7-0-45-1; Inchmore 3-0-23-1; Patel 3-0-25-2.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

M J Weston l-b-w b Allott	9
D N Patel b McFarlane	3
C King b Watkinson	16
*P A Neale c H Lloyd b Allott	39
D B D'Oliveira not out	51
D A Banks c Simmons b Allott	2
J D Inchmore not out	12
Extras (b 2, l-b 8)	10
Total (5 wkts, 19 overs)	142

P Moores, R K Illingworth, A E Warner and A P Pridgeon did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–14, 3–42, 4–100, 5–114.

BOWLING: Allott 8-1-42-3; McFarlane 6-0-60-1; Watkinson 4-0-27-1; Simmons 1-0-13-1.

Umpires: K E Palmer and J Van Geloven.

MINOR COUNTIES

HELSTON: Devon 172 (S Gral 4 for 51, D A Tossland 4 for 53); Cornwall 85 for 5.

OXFORD: Berkshire 207 (R Evans 5 for 58); Oxfordshire 50 for 4.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION: Essex v Hampshire, July 14 and 15: Hampshire first innings: J W Southern b Pringle, not as previously published. Hampshire second innings: V P Terry c Acfield b Phillip, not as previously published.

Barnett century in vain

Derbyshire captain Kim Barnett celebrated his 23rd birthday by scoring his first century of the season but still could not prevent his side from being bowled out for 251 and forced to follow on by Northants in their Schweppes Championship game at Derby. Barnett, the youngest skipper in the championship, rescued Derbyshire from total collapse after six men had fallen for just 41 runs in only 15 overs.

He was given solid support by Steve Oldham, whose 39 was his best score for the county. Derbyshire's last three wickets added 160. Barnett reached 100 in 208 minutes with two consecutive sixes off David Steele but then was bowled for 103 by Richard Williams and the follow-on became a certainty.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 439 for 4 dec (W Larkins 236, R J Boyd-Moss 80, R G Williams 73 not out).

DERBYSHIRE: First innings

I S Anderson c Cook b Lamb	28
D G Moir c Cook b Walker	19
A Hill c Sharp b Walker	4
*K J Barnett b Williams	103
R J Finney c Cook b Lamb	0
W P Fowler c Steele b Griffiths	6
†B J Maher c Cook b Lamb	0
S Oldham c Larkins b Willey	39
A Watts not out	38
D H Mortensen c Steele b Griffiths	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 6, n-b 2)	9
Total	251

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–50, 3–54, 4–83, 5–83, 6–90, 7–91, 8–194, 9–219.

BOWLING: Griffiths 21.5-3-54-2; Walker 15-5-49-2; Willey 25-11-27-1; Lamb 23-7-41-3; Steele 14-4-35-0; Kapil Dev 7-1-23-0; Williams 5-2-13-1.

Second Innings

J E Norris not out	4
I S Anderson not out	7
Extras (b 4, w 5)	9
Total (no wkt)	20

John Player League

	P	W	L	T	NR	Pts
Yorkshire (16)	10	6	2	2	0	28
Hampshire (6)	10	6	3	1	0	26
Kent (4)	9	5	1	3	0	26
Sussex (1)	8	6	1	1	0	26
Somerset (9)	8	5	1	2	0	24
Essex (5)	10	4	3	3	0	22
Derbyshire (12)	8	4	2	2	0	20
Leics	10	3	4	3	0	18
Glamorgan (10)	10	2	4	3	1	16
Middlesex (2)	9	3	4	2	0	16
Northants (8)	10	4	6	0	0	16
Gloucs (14)	9	2	4	3	0	14
Surrey (12)	8	1	3	4	0	12
Worcs (15)	8	1	3	2	2	12
Notts (3)	9	1	6	2	0	8
Warwicks (17)	9	1	6	2	0	8

(1982 positions in brackets)

TODAY'S FIXTURES

THE OVAL: England v New Zealand (11.0 to 6.0)

County Championship (11.0 to 6.30)
DERBY: Derbyshire v Northamptonshire (11.0 - 5.30 or 6.0)
SOUTHEND: Essex v Glamorgan
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Nottingham
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Worcestershire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Leicestershire
TAUNTON: Somerset v Surrey
SHEFFIELD: Yorkshire v Kent

Minor Counties championship
BEDFORD SCHOOL: Bedfordshire v Lincolnshire
HELSTON: Cornwall v Devon
BOURNEMOUTH: Dorset v Buckinghamshire

Cowdrey and Baptiste make Yorkshire suffer

Chris Cowdrey and Eldine Baptiste scored centuries for Kent as the runs flowed in the county championship match, sponsored by Schweppes, against Yorkshire at Sheffield on Saturday. Cowdrey made 113 and Baptiste an unbeaten 136 as Kent scored 424 for five declared – their biggest total against Yorkshire since 1929.

Richards was in superb form for Somerset, steering them to 342 for six against Surrey at Taunton. He made 142 not out after a patient 58 from Roebuck. McEwan maintained marvellous form for Essex with his sixth championship century of the summer. Pont added a career best 125 not out to the Essex total of 359 against Glamorgan.

Neale, Worcestershire's captain, was the seventh man to make three figures, but he had to work hard for his 139 against tight spin bowling by Lancashire. He helped his side to 280. The championship leaders, Middlesex, found the going h against Leicestershire at Lord's they struggled to 292. Butcher top scorer with 62.

Ireland beat Scotland for the f time in four years at Downpatri After Scotland collapsed from overnight 112 for five to 129 all c the Irish needed only 125 for vict and achieved this for the loss of f wickets, with two hours to spare.

SOUTHEND: Essex 359 (K R Pont 125 not K S McEwan 104); Glamorgan 9 for 1
BOURNEMOUTH: Nottinghamshire 233 (C Rice 79; M D Marshall 4 for 70), Hampshire for no wkt
OLD TRAFFORD: Worcestershire 280 (P Neale 139); Lancashire 19 for no wkt
LORD'S: Middlesex 292 (R O Butcher 62, M Gatting 54, W N Slack 52); Leicestershire 1 1
TAUNTON: Somerset 342 for 6 (I V A Richa 142 not out, P M Roebuck 58) v Surrey
SHEFFIELD: Kent 424 for five dec. (E Baptiste 136 not out, C S Cowdrey 113, Woolmer 61); Yorkshire 12 for no wkt.
DOWNPATRICK: Scotland 277 for 6 dec. (Racionzer 115, C Warner 70) and 129 Corlett 5 for 40, M Halliday 4 for 44); Irel 282 (G Harrison 86, S Warke 63, J Prior 55) 128 for 5 (W Morton 4 for 40); Ireland won wkts.

IN BRIEF

England juniors win European Cup place

England's under-21 hockey team beat Portugal 5-0 yesterday to win their qualifying tournament for next year's junior European Cup without conceding a goal, a Special Correspondent writes. On Saturday they beat Sweden 3-0 with goals from Maskery, Grimley and Jennings.

Against Portugal midday heat and a bumpy pitch spoiled the game as a spectacle and stopping the ball was a lottery. However, with Knott and Halliday missing little in defence and Maskery running strongly on the left wing victory never seemed in doubt after a first minute penalty goal from Grimley.

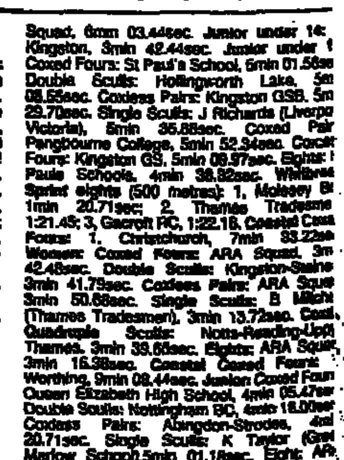
By half-time goals from Jennings and Boxell had established a 3-0 lead, but although England scored two second half goals from Byas and Grimley from a penalty stroke the second half was a dour event. Gibraltar, aided by the withdrawal of Spain qualified with England, who beat them 8-0 last Wednesday.

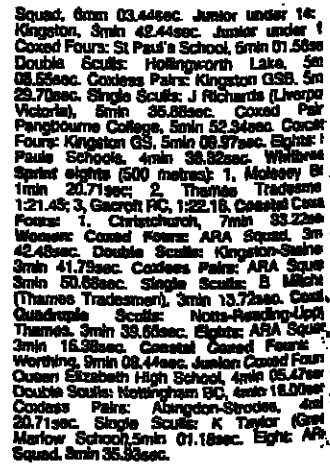
FINAL PLACINGS: 1, England, 6 pts; 2, Gibraltar, 3; 3, Portugal, 2; 4, Sweden, 1.

ATHLETICS: Calvin Smith makes his first appearance in Britain since breaking the 100 metres world record when he runs in the AAA Championships at Crystal Palace on Saturday against a field that includes Allan Wells, the Olympic champion, and top Americans Ron Brown and Mel Lattany.

Smith set the record of 9.93sec at altitude in Colorado, earlier this month and is the joint favourite alongside United States team-mate, Carl Lewis, to win gold in Helsinki next month at the world champion-






Wells: facing the fastest

ships, an event for which Wells, is still trying to qualify.

CROQUET: Nigel Aspinall succes fully defended his open singles ti in the Open Croquet championshi at Cheltenham on Saturday straight games against Keith Aito. It was his seventh title win.

TENNIS: Bjorn Borg, who retur from the game this year, will play a exhibition tournament for w known former Swedish players i the Stockholm archipelago ne week.

● Mats Wilander won the Swedi Open championship at Baasta when he beat his compatriot Ande Jaerryd, 6-1, 6-2, in what he calle one of his easiest finals ever. It too only 45 minutes for the 18-year o to take his eighth grand prix title.

ROWING

NOTTINGHAM: National Championships: Heavyweight: Coxed Four: 1, ARA, 6min 32.75sec; 2, Kingston, 6:35.27; 3, Lea, 6:43.51. Double Sculls: 1, Tideway Scullers, 6min 56.83sec; 2, London Rowing Club, 6:57.25; 3, Polar B and D, 7:02.81. Coxed Pairs: 1, Field and Hill (Tyrain BC), 6min 59.53sec; 2 Whitewell and Knight (Nottingham County), 6:59.96; 3, Scrivener and Hassan (Lea), 7:05.26. Single Sculls: 1, Redgrave (Marlow), 7min 30.10sec; 2, T Crooks (Kingston), 7:35.86; 3, A Tross (Thames), 7:37.98. Coxed Pairs: 1. London University, 7min 35.35sec; Kingston-London University, 7:38.13; 3, Nottingham Britannia, 7:51.57. Coxless Fours: 1, ARA Squad, 6min 22.47sec; 2, London University, 6:24.51; 3, Imperial College-Maidenhead, 6:33.19. Quadruple Sculls: 1, Maidenhead, 6min 30.30sec; 2, Lea, 6:31.84; 3, Kingston, 6:36.23. Eights: 1, Kingston-Oxford University-London University, 5min 56.87sec; 2, ARA Squad, 6:00.02; 3, Imperial College-Staines, 6:01.94. Lightweight: Double sculls: Thames Tradesmen-Wallingford, 6min 49.67sec (record). Single Sculls: J Melvin (London), 7min 26.26sec. Coxless fours: Nottingham County, 6min 22.27sec (record). Eights: ARA Squad, 6min 03.44sec. Junior under 14: Kingston, 3min 42.44sec. Junior under 1 Coxed Fours: St Paul's School, 6min 01.58se Double Sculls: Hollingworth Lake, 5m 08.55sec. Coxless Pairs: Kingston GSB, 5m 29.70sec. Single Sculls: J Richards (Liverpo Victoria), 5min 35.88sec. Coxed Pai Pangbourne College, 5min 52.34sec. Coxle Fours: Kingston GS, 5min 08.97sec. Eights: Pauls Schools, 4min 38.32sec. Wellbrea Sprint eights (500 metres): 1, Molesey B 1min 20.71sec; 2, Thames Tradesme 1:21.45; 3, Gacroft RC, 1:22.16. Coastal Coxe Fours: 1, Christchurch, 7min 33.22se Women: Coxed Fours: ARA Squad, 3m 42.48sec. Double Sculls: Kingston-Staine 3min 41.79sec. Coxless Pairs: ARA Squa 3min 50.66sec. Single Sculls: B Mitch (Thames Tradesmen), 3min 13.72sec. Coxl Quadruple Sculls: Notts-Reading-Up Thames, 3min 39.66sec. Eights: ARA Squa 3min 16.38sec. Coastal Coxed Fours: Worthing, 9min 08.44sec. Junior Coxed Fou Queen Elizabeth High School, 4min 05.47se Double Sculls: Nottingham BC, 4min 16.00se Coxless Pairs: Abingdon-Stroudes, 4m 20.71sec. Single Sculls: K Taylor (Gre Marlow School) 5min 01.18sec. Eight: AR Squad, 5min 35.33sec.

Middlesex make up for lack of London action

By Alan Ross

LORD'S: Middlesex beat Leicestershire by 21 runs

Mercifully, on an afternoon hot enough for the umpires to be allowed to dispense with coats, there was a good deal more action than on the other side of the Thames. Middlesex eventually got the better of the argument despite a characteristically adventurous innings by Davison. So close was the pitch to the Tavern boundary that some of Butcher's ballooning swings seemed destined for the Oval.

Middlesex's innings revolved around two partnerships. After Slack and Radley had gone for 65, made at just over three an over, Gatting and Butcher set about Cook, recklessly peppering the St John's Wood Road. Butcher was well-caught on the square-leg boundary for 37, one of several fine catches, and Gatting followed.

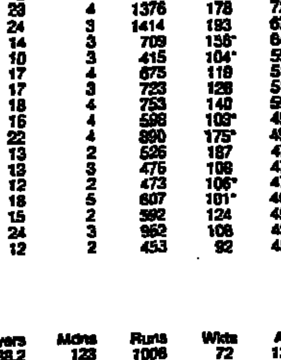
At 149 for five, with ten overs left, Emburey joined Downton. Between them they added 22, both driving commendably straight and taking no advantage of the short pull to square leg. The front of Emburey's shirt billowed in the breeze, so at times he gave the impression of an old Indian Army colonel trying to clear the mango trees.

Leicestershire made a brisk start with Davison, who had been continuously dive-bombed on the boundary by obstreperous seagulls, giving Emburey a taste of his own medicine.

The hundred came up in the twentieth over, some considerable advance on Middlesex, and soon Davison, timing the ball off his legs beautifully and cutting ferociously, was past 50.

Leicestershire were cruising to a win before, in quick succession, Emburey had Butcher stumped and Slack, with his first ball, got Davison to chop the ball into his stumps.

With ten overs remaining, Leicestershire needed 67; with five overs it was 42. Roberts or Parsons, rather than Tolchard, might have done the trick, but by the time they came in it was really too late.



MIDDLESEX: First Innings

W N Slack c Tolchard b Clift	19
C T Radley c Tolchard b Clift	23
*M W Gatting c Butcher b Taylor	56
R O Butcher c Steele b Taylor	37
K R Tomlins c Butcher b Steele	0
J E Emburey not out	40
P R Downton not out	43
Extras (l-b 12, w 1)	13
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	231

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–65, 3–138, 4–139, 5–149.

N F Williams, K D James, W G Merry and S P Hughes *did not bat*. BOWLING: Roberts 8-1-42-0; Parsons 4-0-18-0; Cook 7-1-44-0; Clift 8-0-34-2; Taylor 7-0-45-2; Steele 6-0-35-1.

LEICESTERSHIRE:

I P Butcher st Downton b Emburey	43
N E Briers b James	20
B F Davison b Slack	71
M A Garnham c Downton b Williams	11
*R W Tolchard c Downton b Williams	14
P B Clift b Slack	14
A M E Roberts c Hughes b Merry	5
J F Steele b Slack	4
G J Parsons c Downton b Slack	3
N G B Cook c Briers b Slack	0
L B Taylor not out	1
Extras (b 2, l-b 10, w 5, nb 1)	18
Total (38.4 overs)	204

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–35, 2–147, 3–147, 4–169, 5–190, 6–190, 7–198, 8–202, 9–202.

BOWLING. James 6-0-29-1; Williams 8-0-31-2; Emburey 8-0-31-2; Hughes 7-1-36-0; Merry 3-0-25-1; Slack 6-4-0-32-5.

Yorkshire storm to the top

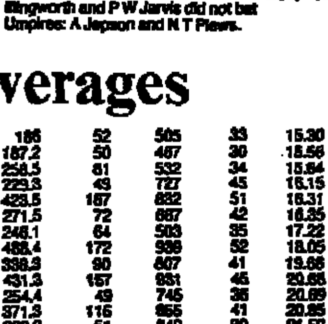
By Richard Streeton

SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire (2 pts), Kent (2 pts)

Yorkshire emerged as leaders of the John Player League yesterday after bad light, followed by a violent thunderstorm, permitted only one over to be bowled in their match against Kent. Neither Sussex, who previously shared first place, and Somerset, among the other teams well placed in the table, had a fixture.

Although Yorkshire have played one more match than their rivals, their Sunday form this season has brought a measure of compensation as their results in the three-day championship continue to disappoint. Several well-judged batting performances and tight bowling, not least from the spinners, Illingworth and Carrick, have been responsible for their success in the League. The Hove ground said should be packed next Sunday when Yorkshire and Sussex, the holders, meet.

Yesterday's break in the heatwave was a bitter disappointment for the Scarborough club, who had hoped for a capacity 13,000 crowd



KENT:

R A Woolmer not out	2
N R Taylor not out	6
Extras (w 1)	1
Total (no wkt)	8

C Penn, M R Benson, *C S Cowdrey, †A P E Knott, G W Johnson, R M Ellison, E A Baptiste, D L Underwood and G R Dilley did not bat.

BOWLING: Dennis 1-0-7-0.

YORKSHIRE: G Boycott, K Sharp, C W J Athey, S N Hartley, J D Love, †D L Bairstow, P Carrick, S J Dennis, G B Stevenson, *R Illingworth and P W Jarvis did not bat

Umpires: A Jepson and N T Plews.

Leading first-class averages

Batting

	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	H'est Score	Avge
C B Greenidg	10	1	713	154	79.22
R A Woolmer	10	1	698	129	77.55
M W Gatting	12	2	759	216	75.90
K S McEwan	23	4	1376	178	72.42
C L Smith	24	3	1414	193	67.33
F Fowler	14	3	709	156*	64.45
R A Smith	10	3	415	104*	59.28
M A Lynch	17	4	675	119	51.92
G D Barlow	17	3	723	128	51.64
W N Slack	18	4	753	140	50.20
C S Cwodrey	16	4	598	103*	49.83
P Willey	22	4	890	175*	49.44
T E Jesty	13	2	526	187	47.81
A J Lamb	13	3	476	108	47.60
D M Smith	12	2	473	106*	47.30
R D V Knight	18	5	607	101*	46.69
D I Gower	15	2	592	124	45.53
J C Balderstone	24	3	952	108	45.33
B C Broad	12	2	453	92	45.30

* Not out

Bowling

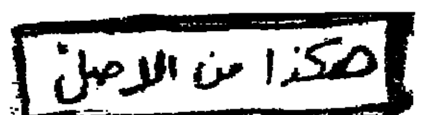
	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
P H Edmonds	438.2	123	1006	72	13.79
D S Steele	312.2	138	560	37	15.13
E A Baptiste	186	52	505	33	15.30
M D Marshall	187.2	50	467	30	15.56
M Hendrick	258.5	81	532	34	15.64
J K Lever	229.3	49	727	45	16.15
N Gifford	423.5	167	832	51	16.31
P B Clift	271.5	72	687	42	16.35
B J Griffiths	246.1	64	503	35	17.22
J E Emburey	488.4	172	939	52	18.05
C M Old	338.3	90	807	41	19.68
D L Underwood	431.3	157	931	45	20.68
D Mortensen	254.4	49	745	36	20.69
T M Tremlett	371.3	116	855	41	20.85
N A Foster	283.2	51	840	39	21.58
P Carrick	433	170	806	36	22.38
R M Ellison	349	114	811	36	22.52
A C S Pigott	357.1	62	1070	46	23.26
G B Stevenson	242	47	706	30	23.53
E E Hemmings	361.2	108	869	36	24.13
K E Cooper	300	92	762	31	24.58

WICKETKEEPERS: P R Downton 35 (32 ct, 3 st); R W Tolchard 34 (30, 4); D L Bairstow 33 (27, 6); R C Russell (23, 10); D East 31 (27, 4); R J Parks 30 (25, 5); G Sharp 29 (27, 2); T Gard (25, 4).

FIELDSMEN: R O Butcher 34; M C J Nicholas 17; K P Tomlins, G W Johnson 16; G Cook 16; G A Gooch 15.

FASTEST HUNDRED: N F M Popplewell (Somerset), 41 minutes v Gloucestershire, at Bath, June 24.

BEST BOWLING: S T Jefferies (Lancashire), 8 for 46 v Nottinghamshire, at Trent Bridge, June 28.



The Open: Victory goes to the best putter in the world under pressure as the three-putting Faldo drops out

Watson's five-pointed star in the ascendant over a faltering Faldo

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Tom Watson, with characteristic courage, won his fifth Open Championship at Royal Birkdale yesterday. He had a final round of 70, one under par, for a score of 275, one stroke ahead of two fellow Americans, Hale Irwin (67 yesterday) and Andy Bean (also 67), and two strokes ahead of Graham Marsh, of Australia, who achieved the lowest score of the day, 64.

Watson has emulated Peter Thomson's five Open titles (two of them, incidentally, at Birkdale), a record surpassed only in the dark ages of the game. At 33 he clearly has an opportunity to stand alone on a pinnacle of his own creating. He has, too, shown his true qualities for the first time on a British links, since his four previous wins were achieved north of the Border.

Irwin must be haunted by his extraordinary lapse of the day before when he had incurred, quite unnecessarily, an extra stroke by making an ineffective pass at his ball hovering on the edge of the hole. In that way a near-birdie two became a four. "That air shot", he said afterwards, "now looms very large."

Nick Faldo, the only British hope, enlivened the early play with three successive birdies from the second hole, after dropping a shot at the first, but he was looking rather too much to single putts to save him on to other holes. It all seemed a little frenetic and it told in the end as he declined from a score of eight under par at one point for one heady moment he was even in the lead by himself – but the strokes slipped away coming home and he finished with a 73 for 280.

Faldo thus shared joint eight position with two other home players in Christy O'Connor, jnr (68) and Dennis Durnian (67) and with Bill Rodgers, the winner in 1981. Severiano Ballesteros, spared the pain and the pressure up at the sharp end (not that that would necessarily have marred his game, rather the reverse), came home with a 68 and stole a stroke in front of Faldo.

We had unhappy visions on Thursday when Faldo hacked his way down the first fairway, or rather down the rough flanking it on the left. Having arrived eventually somewhere near the green, he hardly moved the ball with his first chip, then hit it dead with his second. It was the start of an astonishing run of five successive single-putt greens, three successively for birdies and the fourth a brave eight-footer after a wretched tee-shot, short and well off line.

By now the spectators had reached a state of hysteria and rampaged all over Birkdale like a herd of elephants, quite out of the control of feeble marshalling. Faldo was out of luck at the sixth, reduced to a more comfortable par four of 428 yards because of vandalism on Friday night in pursuit of some legal claim. His tee-shot dribbled just into heavy rough, encouraged by a stiffening right-to-left wind, and he could only hack out.

By now a four-way log-jam had developed at the top, Faldo and Floyd having advanced from six under to seven under, Watson having dropped one shot from eight under par overnight and, well up ahead, Marsh having stormed home in 64 to finish on 277.

Faldo continued to scramble well, getting down with a chip and putt on the seventh, ninth and eleventh. In between he had the chance of a birdie three from 10 feet at the 10th but it escaped. Suddenly, Watson and Floyd dropped back with five at the ninth.

Then, as if somebody had tapped a kaleidoscope, the picture changed. Bean, an amiable giant from Florida, stole two quick birdies to go to seven under, accompanied by Hale Irwin. Harold Henning, a 48-year-old South African who had given up the game some years ago from boredom, moved up from three under to six under.

The long 13th suggested signs of strain on Faldo, for he putted out well short from 15 yards or so and missed the second from four feet. His playing partner, Trevino, meanwhile holed from the edge and a little war-dance heralded his improvement to six under par. Three putts on the 14th (unluckily, since the first hit the hole and rolled six feet at right angles) finally destroyed Faldo's realistic hopes. He had now to give five players a two-stroke start over the closing holes, among them the formidable figure of Watson, holing from five feet after a splendid tee-shot to the 184-yard 12th.

The championship virtually died as a competition at 4.45 when Watson holed a short putt for a four on the thirteenth after a fortuitous lie from a wayward tee-shot. That took him to eight under par, with several birdie chances to come.

Bean and Irwin joined him on the same mark but they were left with only the 18th to play, nominally a par four, but playing more like a par four and a half from its new tee hard by the Hillside course boundary.

Sure enough, Bean cut his tee-shot into the rough and Irwin was happy enough to make his four. The title was now there for Watson's taking. He needed a birdie to draw away from Irwin and Bean, of course, and that long 17th downwind beckoned. But the 16th intervened and from a tee-shot into the rough there he smote a superb recovery shot to 15 feet and, beign Watson, almost ceretainly the best putter in the world under pressure, rolled the ball home.

It was just as well, for his drive into the intrusive sandhill on the left of the 17th left him no alternative but to hack back to the fairway. He made the green, of course, but not close enough for his expected four.

He was not yet out of the wood, or rather the willow scrub, for the redesigned eighth is as challenging a final hole as you are likely to find anywhere. But he played it perfectly. His tee-shot found the centre of the fairway at the dogleg and his second the heart of the green. He missed his put for the birdie but it was no longer of any account.

Dennis Durnian, the surprise packet from Manchester via Bolton and Australia on Friday, again showed his mettle at the side of Marsh and a final round of 67 placed him on 280, for under par at the end, a result beyond all the ambitions of any part-time tournament player.

He was joined by Christy O'Connor, jinr, (68 yesterday), who once led the championship on this course with a first-round 69 in 1976.



Teeing off: Faldo, the sole British hope, going through the hoops at Royal Birkdale.

Final scores at Royal Birkdale

275
T WATSON (US), 67, 68, 70, 70

276
H IRWIN (US), 69, 68, 72, 67
A BEAN (US), 70, 69, 70, 67

277
G MARSH (AUS), 69, 70, 74, 64

278
L TREVINO (US), 69, 66, 73, 70

279
S BALLESTEROS (Sp), 71, 71, 69, 68
H HENNING (SA), 71, 69, 70, 69

280
D DURNIAN, 73, 66, 74, 67
W ROGERS (US), 67, 71, 73, 69
C O'CONNOR Jnr, 72, 69, 71, 68
N FALDO, 68, 68, 71, 73

281
P JACOBSEN (US), 72, 69, 70, 70
C STADLER (US), 64, 70, 72, 75

282
M SULLIVAN (US), 72, 68, 74, 68
G KOCH (US), 75, 71, 66, 70
F ZOELLER (US), 71, 71, 69, 73
R FLOYD (US), 72, 66, 69, 75
D GRAHAM (Aus), 71, 69, 67, 75

283
G NORMAN (Aus), 75, 71, 70, 67
H GREEN (US), 69, 74, 72, 68
B WAITES, 70, 70, 73, 70
B GALLACHER, 72, 71, 70, 70
S HOBDAY (SA), 70, 73, 70, 70
T BRITZ (SA), 71, 74, 69, 69
J HAAS (US), 73, 72, 68, 70

284
E DARCY, 69, 72, 74, 69
H CLARK, 71, 72, 69, 72
R DAVIS (Aus), 70, 71, 70, 73

285
CHIEN-SOON LU (Taiwan), 71, 72, 74, 68
L WADKINS (US), 72, 73, 72, 68
H SUTON (US), 68, 71, 75, 71
J NICKLAUS (US), 71, 72, 72, 70
T KITE (US), 71, 72, 72, 70
M MCCULLOUGH (US), 74, 69, 72, 70
M JAMES, 70, 70, 74, 71
T NAKAMURA (Jap), 73, 69, 72, 71
C STRANGE (US), 74, 68, 70, 73
T GALE (Aus), 72, 66, 72, 75

286
A JACKLIN, 71, 75, 71, 69
K ARAI (Japan), 74, 67, 75, 70
R GILDER (US), 70, 76, 70, 70
C MOODY, 74, 69, 70, 73
I COLLINS, 70, 75, 68, 73
V FERNANDEZ (Arg), 70, 72, 72, 72

287
C TUCKER, 73, 71, 73, 70
M KURAMOTO (Jap), 70, 74, 70, 70
M PINERO (Sp), 74, 72, 71, 70
G BURROUGHS, 71, 74, 71, 71
T WEISKOPF (US), 73, 73, 69, 72
T SIMPSON (US), 73, 69, 72, 73
V SOMERS (Aus), 68, 75, 71, 73
M MCNULTY (SA), 72, 69, 68, 78

288
R CLAMPETT (US), 74, 72, 71, 71
L NELSON (US), 70, 73, 73, 72
S TORRANCE, 68, 73, 74, 73

289
B LANGER (WG), 67, 72, 76, 74
A PALMER (US), 72, 74, 68, 75
M JOHNSON, 70, 72, 71, 76

290
M CALERO (Sp), 70, 75, 69, 76
J O'LEARY, 74, 68, 69, 79

291
R RAFFERTY, 75, 67, 73, 76

292
M INGHAM 71, 73, 70, 78

295
YU-SHU HAIEH (Taiwan), 71, 72, 74, 78

Marsh takes advice from Japan to challenge lead

By Lewine Mair

Shortly after he had posted his 64, Graham Marsh spoke of the new "Japanese takeaway" which had marked the end of one of the longest lean spells he had known in years.

At the start of the season, Marsh had found himself hitting his woods better through adopting a flatter swing. His shorter irons and little chip, though, were far from good, and, in desperation, he sought advice from a couple of Japanese friends, one a television commentator.

The two helped Marsh to pick up the typically Japanese method of taking the club up on the outside and coming right across the ball. "We fiddled around a lot before I got the hang of it", explained Marsh. "However, I've now been doing it for about a month and it's given me a whole new confidence".

Marsh, who won the Yomiuri Open in Japan after making the change, cited the awkward bunker shot he played yesterday at the 17th as one which the Marsh of six weeks ago would not have been able to handle.

Marsh's wife, Julie, who is happily incorporating the Japanese action in her own 15-handicap game, described the birdie her husband ultimately made at the penultimate hole as the most exciting moment of all in that it had lifted him into a share of the lead.

The Australian started his rise up the leader board with consecutive birdies at the fifth and sixth, holes where his compatriot, David Graham, began his slide, going five, six against the par of four, four.

In truth, there had been more than an inkling that he was just too tight and tense for his own good when his second at the third had landed in a woolly bag held by one Mrs Nina Hanlin, a member of Hill Valley. Stony-faced, Marsh had removed the ball from the bag without so much as a word to its owner.

Out in 32 against the par of 34, Marsh made four birdies within the space of the next five holes, with his longest putt the 30 footer which dropped for his four at the 505-yd 13th. But, still more remarkable than the putts he holed were those that got away, with no less than six hitting the hole without dropping.

Before he left the course to watch the rest of the Open on television at his temporary home in Southport, Marsh made the point that his chances of winning were slight: "Players like Faldo, Watson and Stadler are all world class, and it is hard to believe that one of them will not do something. However, that won't stop me from hoping. . . ."

● This year's Open was watched by a record crowd of 142,894, over 8,000 more than the previous best, set at Lytham in 1979. Yesterday's fourth round attendance was 26,666.

Saturday hole by hole

WATSON: 6, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4 = 36; 3, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4 = 34 Total 70.
STADLER: 4, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 3, 4, 5 = 34; 4, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6 = 38 Total 72.
FLOYD: 4, 4, 4, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4, 4 = 33; 4, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5 = 36 Total 69.
GRAHAM: 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 4 = 31; 4, 5, 3, 6, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4 = 36 Total 67.
FALDO: 4, 4, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3 = 34; 6, 5, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5 = 37 Total 71.
TREVINO: 4, 3, 5, 4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 3 = 35; 4, 4, 3, 4, 3, 6, 4, 5, 5 = 38 Total 73.

Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	450	4	10	384	4
2	423	4	11	411	4
3	410	4	12	184	3
4	206	3	13	505	5
5	343	4	14	198	3
6	428	4	15	542	5
7	150	3	16	415	4
8	470	4	17	526	5
9	410	4	18	473	4
Out	3,290	34	In	3,639	37



Marsh: some got away

CYCLING

Simon fights back into bunch

From John Wilcockson, Saint Etienne

The saga of Pascal Simon and the Tour de France yellow jersey was extended by another two chapters over the weekend, but the epilogue is almost certain to be written today in the Alps.

On two gentle climbs in the Forez Hills yesterday, Simon was left struggling with the also-rans until his Peugeot team came to his aid for the umpteenth time in the six days since he crashed and fractured his left shoulder blade.

On the Lavet Hill, halfway through the 143km 16th stage from Issore, Simon was 50 seconds behind the main bunch. This margin made another Frenchman, the bespectacled Laurent Fignon, the temporary race leader.

Fignon won the day's first rush sprint bonus to close within 40 secs of Simon on overall time, after finishing almost 4 mins ahead of the yellow jersey in Saturday's time trial at Clermont-Ferrand.

The strapped-up Simon, riding a specially-lightened carbon fibre bicycle, was 55th in the individual climb up the Puy de Dome mountain. Yesterday, he gamely regained his place in the main bunch which finished 6½ mins behind two breakways, Michel Laurent and Henk Lubberding.

These two tall cyclists, both tired from racing most of the hilly stage out in front, became locked in a tactical spring for the line on the slightly-rising Cors Fauriel. Lubberding, the long-haired Dutchman who won Auriac stage last week, was leading coming into the final 100 metres, always squeezing his French rival towards the metal barriers.

Laurent, perhaps, over-reacted to what is called a 'hook' in cycling parlance, and he catapulted off the base of a barrier, fell heavily on his left elbow, and ended his stage with a bloodied jersey and an unrideable mount. It was found he had broken a bone in his left hand.

Lubberding finished to a chorus of jeers from the not unpatriotic crowd, and after a hurried meeting by the race jury he was relegated to second place. He was not too upset by his declassification as the time he gained has placed this former Dutch champion up to 7th place overall, less than 5 mins behind Simon.

The stage through the deep forests of the upper Loire had started as if we were in for an exciting afternoon. After Fignon outsprinting Sean Kelly (who is still third overall) at the first rush, the high pace continued because of a hill-prize one kilometre later.

This was won by Lucien Van Impe, the Belgian champion, who thus displaced Robert Millar from second place in the climbers' competition. The Scot was suffering from stomach pains, like Phil Anderson, his teammate. "Laurent attacked just after the hill," Anderson said later. I wasn't feeling good, but I went after him with Van Impe and three other riders."

On a narrow, switchback of a road, swerving between pine trees, Anderson's group moved to within 30 secs of the breakaway. "The others were just sitting on me", Anderson continued, "And then I got word that Pascal was off the back, so I eased up."

FIFTEENTH STAGE: 1, A Arroyo (Sp), 40min 43sec; 2, P Delgado (Sp), 40:58; 3, P Jimenez (Col), 41:12; 4, L van Impe (Bel), 41:13; 5, M Laurent (Fr), 41:25; 6, E Corredor (Col), 41:52; 7, S Kelly (Ire), 41:53; 8, P Winnen (Neth), same time; 9, J van der Velde (Neth), 41:58; 10, L Fignon (Fr), 42:31; 11, S Roche (Ire), 42:43; 12, J Agostinho (Port), 42:46; 13, J Zoetemelk (Neth), 42:48; 14, C Criquielion (Fr), 42:55; 15, M Madiot (Fr), same time; 16, R Millar (GB), 43:01; 17, R Alban (Fr), 43:09; 18, C Seznec (Fr), 43:24; 19, A Lopez (Col), 43:26; 20, B Breu (Switz), 43:33. 34, G Jones (GB), 44:19.

SHOOTING

Plenty of bull on the range

By Our Shooting Correspondent

The international target rifle marksmen shooting at the Bisley rifle meeting during the weekend showed that standards are as high as ever, with multiple ties in most of the main events.

On Saturday, with almost no wind, high scores were inevitable, especially in the short range Donegall Challenge Cup event at 300 yards, in which 53 competitors put every shot into the six-inch diameter bull's eye. Twenty of them did the same with five tie-breaking shots and will shoot again later.

At 500 yards, where the bull is 11 inches in diameter, 26 competitors found it every time, and 10 survived a tie-breaker and even at 900 yards, in the Conan Doyle Statuette competition, there were six with a highest possible score of 50, two of whom had to reshoot after tieing a second time.

The Saturday Aggregate Trophy, for the best total in the three events, was won outright by Scott Murray, a lawyer from Arnprior, Ontario, the only competitor with 149 out of 150.

On Sunday, when a light wind sprang up, it reduced the number making maximum scores, but still produced the usual number of multiple ties for this stage of the meeting.

RESULTS: Saturday Aggregate Trophy: 1, D S Murray (Can) 149; 2, A Chown (Lloyds Bank) 148; 3, A P Barnes (Bedford School) 148. Conan Doyle Challenge Trophy: 1, B Luimby (Altrincham) and C W A Cunningham (Ocra) 50/25 (to reshoot). British Pistol Centre Fire Championship: (1st stage) - precision: C George 287, R Northover 285. Duelling: A Westlake 299, B Girling 297. Aggregate: Northover 581, Westlake 578. Pistol Tyro Medal: T Logan 446.

ROWING

Problems for British selectors

By Jim Railton

The National Rowing Championships of Great Britain produced makers of records and just a few surprises but predictably left the selectors with problems galore before the world Championships.

Chris Baillieu cried off because of illness in the double sculls and he and his partner Jon Spencer-Jones, after their elimination on both days in Lucerne last weekend, now face a dock brief. They must race against a squad four, in trials possibly on a London dock to prove their worth for selection in the double sculls for the world championships.

Baillieu broke Great Britain's medal famine in 1973 with a bronze in the European championships in Mosow and over a decade of fame has won in all a gold, a silver and three bronze medals in world, Olympic and European championships for Great Britain.

Baillieu's last five results in one Olympic and three world championships has resulted in three fourth places and last year he was sixth and last in the final of the world championships in single sculls. Is this the end of the road for one of Great Britain's top competitors of all time?

Other absentees over the weekend were the women's double scullers Ayling and Mayglothing (nee Clugston) who were also curtly dismissed in Lucerne last weekend. The key race of the weekend was the men's heavyweight coxless pairs. The impressive Henley winners Field and Hill of Tyrian just held of Whitwell and Knight of Nottingham by 43 hundredths of a second with the Lea pair, fifth in Lucerne last weekend, just over two lengths adrift. The selectors will rejoice here with at least two talented pairs available for recycling – and much needed it is too.

After that it should have been academic but it was not to be the case. Steve Redgrave won the single sculls by a good two lengths over the veteran Crooks but the squad coxless four were far from convincing in their win over London University.

The men's heavyweight eights final was a poser in every sense of the word and a holding eight is bound to be selected for this year's championships. The ARA squad eight – the two fours who combined togehter finished fifth in the eights race in Lucerne last weekend – were beaten by just over a length by a hastily put together composite from Kingston, London University, and Oxford University including the Australian world finalist Graham Jones on Board.

That result will make the selectors perhaps scratch their heads even more but at the same time they will be happy to keep intact the squad coxed four who finished second in Lucerne last weekend, and now have the opportunity to blood new talent in an eight for the world championships in Duisburg.

TENNIS

Volvo pull out after $25m offer is rejected

Stockholm (AFP) – Volvo are to pull out of their lucrative sponsorship of men's grand prix tennis on January 1, 1985, it was announced here yesterday.

The Swedish car firm have been financing the grand prix circuit since 1979 when, with the men's professional tennis council (MPTC), they signed a three-year contract worth $1.9m.

Recently Volvo offered to renew this with a five-year contract worth around $25m but the MPTC said this was not enough, and had received better offers.

Sweden's representative in the MPTC, Lars Myhrman, said it was not so much the dispute over cash which had brought the split to a head as Volvo's dissatisfaction with the publicity they receive at the Masters final.

The Masters final is run by the MPTC who insist on selling publicity slots to firms other than Volvo.

Another blow to US defence

Zurich (Reuter) – Kathy Jordan has withdrawn from the United States team who begin their defence of the Federation Cup here today.

Miss Jordan pulled out last night after failing to recover from a leg injury suffered during the Wimbledon championships last month. Her absence is a further blow to an already weakened American team seeking to win the trophy for the eight successive time Miss Jordan, ranked twenty-third in the world, was herself a late replacement for Tracy Austin, who withdrew last week with a recurrence of the back injury that kept her out of Wimbledon.

Candy Reynolds, due to partner Paula Smith in the doubles, will now join Andrea Jaeger, ranked third in the world, in the singles matches.



Miss Jordan: shoulder injury

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

CHESNUT HILL, Massachusetts: Men's tournament, quarter-finals: E Teltscher (US) b J Borowiak (US), 6-0, 6-2; J Arias (US) b G Ocleppo (It), 6-3, 6-3; D Perez (Uru) b A Gomez (EC), 7-6, 6-4; J L Clerac (Arg) b J Brown (US), 6-4, 6-2.
BASTAD: Swedish open tournament, men's semi-finals: M Wilander (Swe) bt J Gurfein (US), 6-3, 6-1; A Jarryd b S Lipton (US), 6-3, 6-4. Final: Wilander b Jarryd, 6-1, 6-2.
CAPE TOWN: Challenge tournament: J Conners (US) b K Curran (SA), 2-6, 7-6, 7-6, 6-4.
STUTTGART: Men's Grand prix tournament. Semi-finals: J Higueras (Sp) b B Teacher (US), 6-3, 6-7, 7-5; H Gunthardt (Switz) b C Lewis (NZ), 1-1 – retired. Final: Higueras b Gunthardt, 6-1, 6-1, 7-6.
NEWPORT, Rhode Island: Hall of Fame tournament: Women's quarter-finals (all US): P Shriver bt L Allen, 6-2, 6-0; T Holladay bt T Nochizuki, 6-4, 6-2; K Shaefer bt A Fernandez, 6-7, 7-5, 6-2; A Moulton bt S Acker, 6-3, 7-5. Semi-finals: Moulton bt Shriver 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Shaefer bt Holladay, 6-3, 6-4.
GALEA CUP: Spain 3, Argentina 2; Britain 3, Israel 0 (S Shaw bt G Erachal, 6-1, 6-0; N Fulwood bt E Sinal, 6-3, 6-1; Shaw and Fulwood bt Erachal and Sinal, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

BOXING

SEOUL: WBA flyweight championship: Santos Laciar (Arg) bt Shin Hi-Sop (S Kor) rsc first round.
LAS VEGAS: Middleweight (12 rounds): Mustafa Hamsho (Syria) bt Wilfred Benitez (P Rico), pts.

CRICKET

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Abbot Beyne 197-7 dec, *Chislehurst and Sidcup GS 112-8; *Bedford Modern 101, Worcester RGS 102-5; Enfield GS 225-6 dec (R Eustance 114 not out), Colchester RGS 108; MCC 247-5 dec (N C Clark 101 not out), * St Dunstan's 142; * Oakham 212, MCC 195 (D Lewis 7-90); * Wellington 202-9 dec, Purley 70; * Westminster 258-5 dec (R Levy 104 not out), Free Foresters 203-8. (* home team)
WINCHESTER FESTIVAL: Tonbridge 237-8 dec, Eastbourne 201-9; Winchester 185, Clifton 101 (I Henry 7-41).

CROQUET

CHELTENHAM: Open championships: Singles: Semi-final: G N Aspinall bt D K Openshaw, +4, +8. Final: Aspinall bt K M H Aiton, +24, +3. Doubles: Final: J R M McCullough and P Cordingley bt E Bell and J Ross, -6, +4, +9.

RUGBY LEAGUE

TOUR MATCH: NZ Central Districts 10, GB amateur XIII 30.

RUGBY UNION

TOUR MATCHES: New South Wales 7, Argentina XV 19; Sydney NW District 16, Cranleigh School 19.

GOLF

HELSINKI: European junior championship: Semi-finals: Sweden 5, West germany 2; Wales 4, Spain 3. Final: Sweden 6, Wales 1 (Swedish names first: P Johansson and H Eriksson bt M Macara and N Roderick, 2 and 1; M Krantz and F Linderen bt M Owen and N Roberts, 2 and 1; Krantz bt Roderick, 2 and 1; Johansson bt Owen, 1 hole; Eriksson bt Roberts, 2 up; Lindegren bt K Williams, 2 up. Third place: Spain 4½, West Germany 2½. Fifth place: Finland 4, England 3. Seventh place: Scotland 4, France 3.
MOLINE, Illinois: Quad Cities tournament: Third round leaders: 198: D Forsman, 68, 65, 65. 199: P Stewart, 65, 68, 66; D Edwards, 66, 64, 69; M Hatalsky, 68, 64, 67. 200: D A Weibring, 65, 66, 69; S Rachels, 67, 64, 69; P Lindsey, 65, 66, 69; L Clements, 67, 68, 65. 201: L Hinkle, 69, 66, 66; R Streck, 68, 66, 67; S Hoch, 69, 65, 67; J Chaliee, 68, 62, 71; D Peoples, 69, 65, 67. 202: D Eichelberger, 68, 68, 66; B Gardner, 71, 66, 65.
MALVERNE, Pennsylvania: WPGA tournament: Third round leaders: 211: B Daniel, 67, 71, 73. 213: Camer, 72, 69, 72. 214: P Sheehan, 74, 72, 68. 215: S Haynie, 71, 70, 74; K Whitworth, 72, 70, 73. 216: A M Palli (Fr), 69, 75, 72; L Cole, 72, 71, 73. 217: J Clark, 73, 73, 71; H Stacy, 73, 73, 71. British score: 220: C Panton, 74, 74, 72.

BASEBALL

American League: Friday's results: Toronto Blue Jays 3, Chicago White Sox 2; Baltimore Orioles 10, California Angels 4; Kansas City Royals 10, Cleveland Indians 0; Boston Red Sox 10, Oakland Athletics 7; Milwaukee Brewers 6, Minnesota Twins 3; New York Yankees 7, Texas Rangers 5; Seattle Mariners 7, Detroit Tigers 2. Saturday's results: Toronto Blue Jays 7, Chicago White Sox 5; New York Yankees 3, Texas Rangers 1; Oakland Athletics 12, Boston Red Sox 5; California Angels 8, Baltimore Orioles 5; Cleveland Indians 17, Kansas City Royals 3; Milwaukee Brewers 5, Minnesota Twins 0; Seattle Mariners 1, Detroit Tigers 0.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday's results: Atlanta Braves 6, Montreal Expos 3; St Louis Cardinals 9, San Francisco Giants 3; Philadelphia Phillies 9, Cincinnati Reds 3; Houston Astros 3, New York Mets 1; Pittsburgh Pirates 3, San Diego Padres 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 7, Chicago Cubs 4. Saturday's results: Atlanta Braves 9, Montreal Expos 3; Cincinnati Reds 3, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Houston Astros 6, New York Mets 0; Pittsburgh Pirates 4, San Diego Padres 2; San Francisco Giants 5, St Louis Cardinals 4; Chicago Cubs 8, Los Angeles Dodgers 4.

YACHTING

SAN FRANCISCO: World soling championships: Second race: 1, R Haines (US); 2, D Curtis (US); 3, D Usterud (Nor). Third race: 1, Haines; 2 Usterud; 3, Curtis. Overall: 1, Curtis, 8.7 pts; 2, T Dodson (NZ), 28; 3, W Kuhweide (WG), 33. British placing: 6, C Law, 56.
HAMBLE: Royal Air Force YC solent points race (subject to protest) (UK unless stated): Class 1: 1, Outsider, T Hansen (WG); 2, Jade, L Wooddell; 3, Container, U Schutz (Aust). Class 2: 1, Cream Cracker, D Hopkins; 2, Framboise, G Thompson; 3, Rakau, M Lowson and B Ferris. Class 3: 1, Bathsaba, Sir M Laing; 2, Scenario Act II, A Fitten; 3, Savage, J Kay. Class 4: 1, Moon Machine, D S Kennedy and D Bentley; 2, Ace, C Gabriel; 3, Sequel, R Bagnall. Class 5: 1, Star Born, P Dickson; 2, Iguana (not listed); 3, Two-Step, K Harraway and K Pollock.
BEMBRIDGE, Isle of Wight: National swallow class: 1, Boomerang (J G Prunty) 7¾ points; 2, Archon (D Palmer) 8; 3, Buccaneer (W M Peacock) 12¾.

POLO

Two magical Mexicans

By John Watson

The final of the British Open championships, which was between two 22-goal teams, Alexander Ebeid's Falcons and David Jamison's Cetaurs, was played-off on the lawns ground at Cowdray Park, Midhurst, Sussex, yesterday afternoon. The Falcons won 8-7.

The Centaurs, who scored six victories out of six (against the Falcon's five) in the league matches of the last three weeks, and who beat the Falcons 8-7 in their own league match, were naturally the favourites.

The Centaurs' American No 3, Red Armour, is not only a great stylist and polo horseman, but a fine general, too. His forwards, Kent and Toda, and his back, Jamison, looked just right working on his radius yesterday, and they were leading 5-4 at half-time.

The Falcons however, were determined to win. For their ultimate league match which was against Les Diables Bleus last Thursday, they risked putting some of their best ponies aside for yesterday's match; and to good effect.

Their Mexican brothers, Memo and Carlos Gracida, can rarely have formed a more irresistible duo on an English ground. Memo, who plays off a 10 handicap, stalled one Centaurs' attack after another, and his mighty backhanders kept swinging the ball up to brother Carlos. They scored all the Falcons' goals.

The Wildenstein Trophy for the best pony in the match was awarded to David Jamison's English-bred Cool Breeze, which was ridden by Armour.

FALCONS: 1, A Hine (3); 2, C Gracida (8); 3 M Gracida (10). Back, A Ebeid (1).
CENTAURS: 1, B Toda (4); 2, A Kent (7); 3, L Armour III (8). Back, D Jamison (3).

In a close match for the Texaco Trophy, which was between the third and four places in the championship's league, Mrs Helen Boehm's team and Christian Heppe's BBs, Boehm won 6-5, their deciding goal being scored in the last five seconds of the conclusive chukka.

YACHTING

Porter and Hancock get away to a flying start

By John Nicholls

Ian Porter and Tim Hancock, fresh from their success in winning the Wayfarer national championships last week, maintained their winning streak in the first race of the world championship at Hayling Island yesterday. They also won the class twenty-fifth anniversary race last Friday, so if they can maintain that form, the fifth world championship would appear to be well within their compass.

Yesterday's race, sailed over an Olympic-type course, was held in a north-westerly breeze fresh enough to cause some gear failure and a few capsizes. Porter and Hancock led throughout after a magnificent start at the crowded port end of the line. They were first round the windward mark, followed by Andrew Wilson, Trevor Rose and Geoff Hodshon, who was second in the previous world championship, held in the United States in 1982.

An unfortunately-timed squall caused some problems for their immediate pursuers and for a moment, to quote a competitor, "All hell was let loose." In the mêlée Chough's (Robin Barker) boom snapped and Heinz (Michael Webber-Walton) had her foresail split in two. The leaders, however, pressed on undisturbed and after four rounds they finished in the order they started.

As an opening race in a series of six it was possibly a little severe for some of the less experienced competitors, especially for those unused to the awkward seas of Hayling Bay. But for Porter and his crew, sailing in their home waters, conditions could not have been better. Wayfarers are hard work to sail to windward in a fresh breeze. Well-positioned weight is advantageous and all the leading boats were crewed by men.

Competitors are allowed to sail three-up if they wish, but if they do, they must keep to three throughout the series. In light weather the extra weight would be detrimental to speed, so the lighter crews, and they include several brothers, sisters and married couples, will be hoping for some gentle breezes before the week is out.

FIRST RACE: 1, Scavenger (I Porter and T Hancock); 2, Prime Time (A and M Wilson); 3, Santa (T Rose and T Kirby); 4, Hooligan (G and M Hodshon); 5, One More Escape (I and N Robson); 6, Two Under Par (Robertson and D Menear).

Haines makes it two in a row

San Francisco (Reuter) – Robbie Haines, of the United States, won his second consecutive race in the Soling Class World Sailing Championships but his fellow-countryman, Dave Curtis, retained his overall lead.

Haines's victory, in the third race of the seven-race series in San Francisco Bay, lifted him to ninth place overall. He retired from the first race on Thursday after a foul and won on Friday. Curtis, a sailmaker, retained his hold on first place by finishing third on Saturday. He won the first race and was second on Friday. Haines started near the centre of the line and led at every mark of the 14-mile race.

Second in Saturday's race was Dag Usterud, of Norway, who was disqualified in the first race. Tom Dodson, of New Zealand, moved into second place overall by finishing fourth.

Chris Law, of Britain, finished twentieth to drop to eighth place overall.

FOOTBALL

NAIROBI: AFC Leopards 1, Norwich City 0.
LIBERTADORES CUP: America (Col) 0, Estudiantes de la Plata (Arg) 0; Peñarol (Uru) 2, Nacional (Uru) 1. Penarol and Gremio (Br) qualify for final.

Liberty on course for victory

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuter) – Liberty has strengthened her chances of defending the America's Cup for the United States, in September with two impressive wins on the first day of the fresh series of trials.

Dennis Conner, who successfully defended the Cup in 1980, skippered Liberty to a win over Defender by 1 min 9 sec in their first race, and by 2 min 39 sec in the second.

The races were sailed in the strongest winds of the summer, blowing 20 miles an hour at times. This helped Liberty, which was consistently faster than Defender.

Defender's sails are in the process of being changed after the yacht was granted additional sail area a week ago, and this has created a temporary problem for the crew. Tom Blackaller, Defender's skipper, expects his boat to be at a disadvantage until the sail problem is corrected some time next week. In the meantime, the boat will continue racing.

The seven foreign yachts from five countries racing for the right to challenge for the cup having completed their second series of races, return to action on Wednesday. Australia II, leads the challengers with 21 wins and three defeats.

On Friday, she increased her lead by inflicting a crushing defeat on France III. The Australian yacht finished 6min 20sec ahead, her most one-sided victory of the series.

On the same day, Canada I defeated Victory '83, the British boat, by 1 minute 3 seconds and Azzurra, the Italian boat beat Advance of Australia by 1 minute 6 seconds.

STANDINGS after SECOND SERIES: Australia II, 12.2 pts; Challenge 12, 9; Victory '83, 6.6; Azzurra, 8; Canada I, 6.8; France III, 2.8; Advance, 2.

هكذا من الأصل

MOTOR RACING

Lotus come back overnight after being driven to despair

By John [illegible]

Alain Prost became the first Frenchman to win a formula one world championship race in Great Britain when he drove his Renault-Elf to victory at Silverstone, 19.6 seconds ahead of the Brabham-BMW of his closest championship rival, Piquet, in the British Grand Prix on Saturday. The Ferrari, the early pace-setters, slipped to third (P Tambay) and fifth (Arnoux) after deteriorating tyres, and were separated by Mansell.

Mansell's drive into fourth place with the new Renault-powered John Player Special 94T constituted one of the most remarkable turnarounds in a grand prix team's fortunes seen for many years. The Marlboro McLaren team were the most successful of the non-turbo entries, Lauda claiming sixth place with the help of a fresh engine which Cosworth Engineering built up for him overnight, and Watson ninth behind the Alfa Romeos of Baldi and De Cesaris.

With such a fast circuit, all the leading contenders having abundant power, and mechanical reliability much better than expected on such a scorching hot day, it was a contest in which tyre choice was crucial. The Ferrari team's Goodyears had helped to put them at the front of the grid but the Michelin radials were to prove the more effective in the race.

As Tambay set off in the lead with Arnoux tucked in behind him, Prost settled into third place to play a waiting game. By lap 14 of the 67-lap contest he had displaced Arnoux from second place, and on lap 20 he moved into the lead by which time Arnoux had lost another place to Piquet.

As the race approached its halfway point the routine refuelling stops, accompanied by tyre changes, began their disruptive influence on the lap chart, but Prost continued to lead until being called in at the end of lap 36. His car was at rest for just 14.49 seconds but the delay was sufficient to put Piquet into first place, which he held until his own stop five laps later. His stop was even shorter at 12.26 seconds, a time soon to be challenged by the JPS Lotus team, who took just 13 seconds


Mansell: "transformation"

to send Mansell in his way again after briefly holding second place. Mansell resumed in fifth position but repassed Arnoux on lap 48 and for a while looked as if he might catch Tambay as well; but Tambay replied with a late burst which secured his third place to the finish.

Meanwhile Cheever and Patrese had retired with engine trouble and Warwick with gearbox failure.

The cheer for Mansell as he took the flag in fourth place rivalled that which had greeted Watson on his victory in 1981, and with good cause. For Lotus had pulled off the seemingly impossible after being in near despair.

To design and build a new car in five weeks has been remarkable. That it has worked so well from the start of practice (Elio De Angelis had been fastest in the first period, again on the Friday morning and yet again during the race warm-up) was scarcely credible. When De Angelis dropped out on only the second lap with turbo failure, all seemed to be lost for Mansell had been in eighteenth place on the grid, having had to qualify in the team's older heavyweight car.

His own new 94T had failed to complete a single flying lap during the two days of qualifying because of an elusive electrical breakdown. In the end the car's wiring loom was ripped out and a new one made by a specialist working for 12 hours at his home. He completed the job at 2.0 on the morning of the race; by 4.0 am it was being fitted to the car and at 6.0 Mansell was being woken up to try it.

By this time the team's engine specialist had collapsed in the pits from exhaustion. Mansell completed five clear laps in the official warm-up – his only chance to tune the chassis. It was not perfect but it would do.

He passed six cars on the first lap, two more on the second and a ninth on the third. He made it look easy. It was exceedingly difficult since a 60-gramme balance weight was missing from his left rear wheel and the vibration was so bad that his car was being thrown into alarming oversteering slides.

Then came the pit stop and the tyre change. "The car transformed", he said afterwards. "No more vibration, no more oversteer, perfect balance. I knew then that the car was a potential winner and it's a wonderful feeling not just for me but for the whole team.

"We've been through very difficult times but they never gave up and I've never seen a group of people work so hard. If ever anyone deserves success they do and from now on we're going into every race with the idea that we can win it. It makes a nice change".

The stewards of the meeting rejected a protest by the Tyrrell team against the Ferraris and Renaults about their use of a water-injected fuel mixture.

The Lotus team's backers, John Player, will sponsor the Grand Prix of Europe at Brands Hatch on September 25.

BRITISH GRAND PRIX: 1, A Prost (Fr), Renault, 67 laps, [illegible]

ATHLETICS

Cram poised to book his 1500m place for Helsinki

By Pat Butcher

Steve Cram knows that he has to run about 3min 34sec in Nice tonight to be considered for a 1,500 metres place in the British team for the world championships in Helsinki in three weeks time.

That task will be easier if he hears, as now seems likely, that the selectors have ignored the claims of Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett to double up in the 800m and 1,500m in Helsinki.

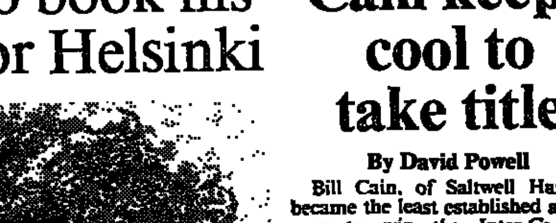
The main body of selections is to be announced in London this morning, and it is likely that Ovett and Graham Williamson will be chosen for the 1,500m, with Cram needing only to confirm his return to form to win the last place.

Coe has already been selected for 800m, but the two who will accompany him to Helsinki at that distance are less clear, and that selection may be left until after the AAA championships next weekend.

Cram left for Nice feeling that he would probably have to race Williamson next Sunday for the last place in the 1,500 metres behind Coe and Ovett. But Coe's second defeat at the distance last Friday has left him with only an invitation mile at the AAA championships, and it would be invidious to select him without him having faced either Cram, Williamson or Ovett.

Todd Bennett and Phil Brown will have done enough last Friday to be selected at 400 metres, and the ebullient running of Wendy Sly in beating the Commonwealth 1,500 metres champion, Chris Boxer, means that Mrs Sly will undoubtedly be selected for both the 1,500 metres and 3,000 metres in Helsinki.

The men's sprints will have caused the selectors almost as many problems as the middle distance races, especially with Alan Wells


Cram: a job to do in Nice

and Cameron Sharp showing so little of their excellent form of last year. But Buster Watson has been impressive enough to be nominated for at least the 200 metres and Kathy Cook and Joan Baptiste in the women's 200 metres.

Keith Connor, already selected for the world championships, competes in Nice tonight against Helsinki rival Ken Lorraway, of Australia, whom he beat at Crystal Palace on Friday.

KOBLENZ, West Germany: Junior international match: Men: West Germany 101, Britain 118. Women: West Germany 80, Britain 75.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Men: First division (at Reading): 1, Reading, 127 points; 2, Croydon, 118; 3, Bedford, 111; 4, Chelmsford, 83½; 5, Yeovil, 85½. (West London): 1, Old Gaytonians, 125; 2, Hounslow, 121½; 3, Shaftesbury, 109½; 4, Norfolk, 94; 5, Portsmouth, 85. (Wimbledon): 1, Haringey, 121; 2, South London, 110; 3, Hercules/Wimbledon, 108; 4, Oxford, 107; 5, Crawley, 89. (Wood Green): 1, North London, 127; 2, Cambridge H, 122; 3, Woking, 112; 4, Bexley, 91; 5, Elliott, 78.
LAWRENCE, Kansas: Pole vault: 1, J Buckingham, 5.76m (18ft 10¾in; United States record).

Cain keeps cool to take title

By David Powell

Bill Cain, of Saltwell Harriers, became the least established athlete ever to win the Inter-Counties 20-mile championship when he achieved a surprise victory at Belgrave on Saturday. Cain, aged, 26, has only twice run internationally and was using the race primarily as a training exercise for a marathon in September.

He allowed Jimmy Ashworth of Yorkshire to open a gap fo two minutes at halfway, but his even-paced running in temperatures of 90°F enabled him to take the lead at 18 miles and win by two and a half minutes.

Cain is the first North Eastern Counties representative to win the title since Jim Alder 20 years ago.

"This is the first big race I have won", Cain said. "Only when I look at all the names on the cup over the years – Bill Adcocks, Don Faircloth, Andy Holden, Dave Clarke – does it sink in".

Cain took two showers and drank four pints of liquid to hydrate his body before subjecting it to the heat. His caution proved effective on a day when more than one third of the 180 starters failed to finish. They included two of Cain's team colleagues, thus denying North Eastern Counties the team championship and leaving Surrey to beat Yorkshire on the strength of a better placed third scorer.

RESULTS: Inter-Counties championship: 1, W Cain (NE Counties) 1hr 48min 02sec; 2, J Ashworth (Yorkshire), 1:50.37; 3, J Offord (Leicestershire), 1:53.05. Team: 1, Surrey (M Page, D Wright, R Roath), 24 points; 2, Yorkshire (Ashworth, W Domoney, D Gaskell), 24; 3, Leicestershire (Offord, R Gibbard, D Martin), 42.

HOCKEY

Sherwani's dash leads England to triple crown

By Sydney Friskin

The home countries tournament, revived after 10 years, was won rather easily by England. They defeated Ireland 4–1 in their last match on the artificial turf pitch at the National Sports Centre in Cardiff, their third win in three games, and received the handsome trophy presented by the sponsors, Foster's Draught. Wales finished second after a 2–0 victory over Scotland.

Whether this event signals the revival of English hockey remains to be seen. The European Championship in Amsterdam next month will provide sterner tests and the worst danger now might be a false sense of security. There is, for instance, a slight lack of stability in deep defence where the position of sweeper will have to be reviewed.

Imran Sherwani, a Staffordshire policeman, emerged as the best England prospect. As the leader of the attack he has speed, skill and the ability to seize chances. He inspired England to a 3-1 victory over Scotland on the first day and played a big part in yesterday's match against Ireland, scoring the first two goals and contributing greatly in the third, which was finished off by Diamond.

Ireland, who were dangerous on the breaks, were a little unlucky to be denied a couple of short corners in the first half. Raising their game in the second, they reduced the lead through McGladdery from a short corner, but were dispirited again towards the end when Barber converted a short corner for England with a fearsome hit.

Ireand lost all three matches despite their obvious talent in attack. What they lack, however, are men capable of solid construction work, such as England have in Barber, Hughes and Mallett.

Wales, in the same group as Engalnd in Amsterdam, will also need to tighten a few loose ends. Scotland had their best game on Saturday when they defeated Ireland 3–0 but they too have much thinking to do. In yesterday's match Leiper failed to convert a late penalty stroke, his shot striking the cross-bar. Nazir, from a short corner, and Western, from open play, scored Wales's goals.

RESULTS: England 3, Scotland 1; Wales 2, Ireland 1; Wales 0, England 2; Scotland 3, Ireland 0; England 4, Ireland 1; Wales 2, Scotland 0. Final placings: 1, England 6pts; 2, Wales 4; 3, Scotland 2; 4, Ireland 0.

China admitted

Berne (Reuter) – The International Equestrian Federation (FEI) have admitted China as their eightieth member.

IN BRIEF

Pumas maul state side at Sydney

The Pumas, Argentina's national rugby union team, opened their Australian tour with a 19-7 win over New South Wales at the Sydney Cricket Ground. The Pumas would have won by a bigger margin, but they had three tries disallowed.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The British amateur team staged a second half recovery to beat Central Districts 30-10 at New Plymouth to keep their unbeaten New Zealand tour record. The tourists had to make several late changes to the selected team because of an outbreak of flu.

BOXING: Michael Spinks has retained his undisputed world light heavyweight title without lifting a glove. His intended opponent, Eddie Mustafa Muhammad, failed to make the necessary 12st 7lb limit at the weigh-in, despite being given two hours to sweat off the excess.

Muhammad, who lost his World Boxing Association title to Spinks two years ago, claimed he weighed 175 pounds and the official scales were rigged. Butch Lewis, the promoter, tried to stage a non-title 10-round bout, but Spinks would not agree.

● Santos Laciar of Argentina retained his WBA flyweight title by stopping Shin Hi-Sop of South Korea in the first round of a scheduled 15-round bout in Seoul.

RACING: CECIL TWO-YEAR-OLDS BLAZE IMPRESSIVE TRAIL

Trojan Fen is a credit to Troy

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

With more than 100 two-year-olds in his care at the start of the season the odds were on Henry Cecil having a good success rate from that age group, always assuming that his stable was not smitten by a cough or some other disease which afflicts most yards these days. And so it has proved.

Following Trojan Fen's impressive victory in the Donnington Castle Stakes at Newbury on Saturday Cecil is now firmly back in the driving seat, making plans that may well cause others to shy away. The cynics will say that he has been in this position before, and what has become of Diesis, Dunbeath and The Fort, who were sweeping all before them last season? But that is another story.

For the time being, at least, it is new names: Vacarme, Precocious, Trojan Fen and Millbow who could easily be added to that list if this full brother to Kris and Diesis does what is expected of him in the Granvill Stakes at Ascot later this week.

Vacarme (Ricmond Stakes) and Precocious (Molecomb Stakes) are undoubtedly the daddies of them all as far as sheer speed is concerned, yet there was not mistking the air of authority which Trojan Fen displayed when winning on Saturday. He will be a worthy favourite for the Lanson Champagne Stkes at Goodwood, leaving his owner, Stavros Niarchos's other good colt Millbowm free to travel North to Newcastle early in August for the Seaton Delaval Stakes.

Trojan Fen's history is yet another illustration of the ups and downs of racing. Roderick More O'Ferrall, the owner of the famous Kildangan stud, in Ireland, decided to mate his mare Fenella with Troy and eventually a colt, subsequently called Trojan Fen, was born. But not before Mr O'Ferrall had decided to cull Fenella from a good family of which he has plenty and on which Kildangan has thrived over the years.

Accordingly, he sent her to Tattersalls' December sales at Newmarket where she was sold for 118,000 guineas, carrying, as it turned out, Saturday's hero. The purchaser was John van Geest for his Waresley Park Stud. Some 22 months later Mr van Geest sent the produce up to Newmarket again where he was bought by the BBA acting on behalf of Mr Niarchos for 115,000 guineas, but not before Lord Weinstock and Lord Porchester had decided not to buy him on veterinary advice!

No wonder their Lordships were to be seen taking a keen interest in Trojan Fen on Saturday, an interest made all the more sad by Troy's death at such an early age midway through May this year.

Still Lord Weinstock can consol himself that he and his father-in-law, Sir Michael Sobell, do have 10 of Troy's stock and more in utero.

Trojan Fen is the only horse by Troy to have run so far and what a fine advertisement for his late sire


Tony McGlone shows Piggott the way home in Newbury's Morland Brewery Trophy

he is. Willie Carson tried all his might to make a race of it on Caribineer but Trojan Fen passed the post three lengths to the good, with Lester Piggott sitting motionless.

The two men also had the finish of the Steventon Stakes to themselves and again it was Piggott who had the upper hand, this time on Adonijah although not before he had had to work somewhat harder. Carson did come out on top earlier in the day on the newcomer Fortysecond Street, who showed an impressive display of speed to win the Chattis & Hill Stakes. Bred by her owner, Sir John Astor, Fortysecond Street may now take on Precocious in the Molecomb.

Hopes that Piggott would also win the Morland Brewery Trophy, on Gildoran, were dashed by the promising apprentice Tony McGlone who stole the race by going on early in the straight on General Concorde when Piggott was nearer last than first. As a result McGlone got first run on "the mastraeo," who, with the benefit of hindsight, probably ought to have known better on a one-paced stayer.

Richard Hannon would have been proud of the way that his young apprentice seized his opportunity had he been there. As it was he was at Newmarket watching Tony Ives excel on that much-improved sprinter Reggae. By winning the Overton Maiden Stakes, Aylesfield ended Geoff Wragg's long lean spell which has lasted since Teenoso won the Derby.

Wragg, himself, was at Ayr to see Hot Touch run well in the Scottish Derby. Penalized to the hilt for winning the Dante Stakes at York in May, Hot Touch was giving 9lb to Dazari and Seymour Hicks. Although he was beaten a neck and half a length by those two, it could be said fairly that he took the honours, if not the lion's share of the prize money.

● The Irish-trained mare Stanerra is suffering from a slight blood disorder and may miss the King George VII and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on Saturday. A decision will be made today.

Pampabird outpaces Schuss

The Dick Hern-trained Schuss had to settle for fourth position behind Pampabird, Geral and Rudolfina in yesterday's one mile Prix Messidor at Maisons Laffitte. Desmond Stoneham writes. Pampabird made virtually every yard of the running in the hands of Maurice Philipperon and the colt now goes for the group 1 Prix Jacques Le Marois at Deauville.

Willie Carson raced Schuss in second place for much of the Missidor, but the pair lacked the necessary acceleration in the final furlong when they were passed by both Geral and Rudolfina. "We were beaten by better horses on the day," said the her trainer who will next race Schuss in the Hungerford Stakes at Newbury.

PRIX MESSIDOR (Group III: £14,639: 1m)
PAMPABIRD b c by Pampapaul – Wood Grouse (P de Moussac) 4-8-13 ...... M Philipperon 1
Geral ...... G Dubroeucq 2
Rudolfina ...... D Vincent 3
PARI-MUTUEL: Win: 5.20. Places: 2.20, 5.20, 4.20. DF: 39.50. J Cunnington, jun. ½l, 1½l. Schuss 4th. 15 ran. 1m 35.2sec.

Frankfurt result

Going: Good to firm
HESSEN-POKAL (Group III: £10,390: 1m 2f)
HILL'S PAGEANT b c Welsh Pageant – Reita (William Hill Racing Ltd) 4-8-13 ...... J Mercer 1
Lasolo ...... S Klein 2
Lubovica ...... B Selle 3
TOTE: Win 36: Places: 14, 14, 14. Straight forecast 148. P Walwyn at Lambourn. 1½l, 1l. Solarstern 4th. 11 ran.

Yorkshire Oaks next for classic heroine

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

John Dunlop's attempt to win a second Irish classic this season was foiled at the Curragh on Saturday when despite the best endeavours of Pat Eddery, High Hawk could never get on terms with the forcing favourite Give Thanks.

The running for the first mile had been dictated by Hocus Pocus, a stable companion of the winner, with Give Thanks and High Hawk among the back markers at halfway.

Declan Gillespie, who had not previously won a classic race, started to make good headway on Give Thanks as they raced down towards the final bend and coming on the outside headed Hocus Pocus early in the straight, and then switched over to the far rail.

High Hawk had attempted to keep in touch as Give Thanks accelerated, but although she smoothly moved into second place, the leader was always commanding the issue in the closing stages to win by two and a half lengths.

Earlier this season, a £2m offer for Give Thanks was turned down by her owner, Mrs Ogden White, who said afterwards that not only was she hopeful that Give Thanks would win further important races this season, but that she had every intention of keeping her in training as a four-year-old.

Jim Bolger has long held thte belief that Give Thanks, who has already won six times this season, will not reach her peak until the autumn. He praised the splendid job of track preparation on the part of course manager Paddy Connolly, who had poured one and a half million gallons of water on to the course to take the jar out of the ground.

The next objective for Give Thanks is a third visit to England for the Yorkshire Oaks in a month's time, and she will then be prepared for the Prix Vermeille at Longchamps in September. "I would not rule out the possibility", said Bolger, "of her also contesting the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe but we will see how things go in the meantime."

3.45 IRISH GUINNESS OAKS (group 1: 3-y-o fillies: Ir£60,207: 1m 4f)
GIVE THANKS br f by Relko – Parthica (Mrs O White) 9-0 ...... D Gillespie (7-4 fav) 1
High Hawk ...... Pat Eddery (9-4) 2
Green Lucia ...... D Hogan (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win 30p. Places 15p, 14p, 26p. CSF: £6.00. J Bolger at Co Carlow. 2½l, 2½l. Safe Process (11-1) 4th. 12 ran. 2m 32.038sec.

STATE OF GOING: Ayr: good to firm. Wolverhampton: straight, good to firm, remainder firm. Windsor: good to firm. Tomorrow: Folkestone: firm.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Ayr 2.30 Dandy Al, Evans Export. 3.0 Jondao. 3.30 Master Boatman. Wolverhampton: 3.45 Captain Blue, Great Shadow. 4.15 Red North, Kathleen's Money. Windsor: 6.55 Sarena Plastics. 7.50 Calpoppy. 8.50 Round Again, Jarb.

Ayr programme

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

2.30 TAM O'SHANTER STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £921: 6f) (8 runners)
1 AESCULAPIUS (S Dinsmore) P Haslam 9-0 ...... R Fox 8
2 00 DANDY AL (B) (East Grinstead Services) R Williams 9-0 ...... R Cochrane 3
3 332230 EVANS EXPORT (B) (R W Evans) J Berry 9-0 ...... S Morris 3 7
4 FATHER MAC (M Naughton) M Naughton 9-0 ...... Paul Eddery 1
5 43 KAYUS (H. H. K Al-Said) G Hunter 9-0 ...... – 4
6 00 ROOKBARUGH (G Pratt) M H Easterby 9-0 ...... M Birch 2
7 00 SKETCHMEAD BOY (Sketchmead Homes) N Tinkler 9-0 ...... L Charnock 5
9 0 MY BRIGHT EYES (N Coley) J Gilbert 8-11 ...... – 6
5-2 Rookbarugh, 8 Kayus, 5 Evans Export, 6 Aesculapius, 8 Father Mac, 10 Dandy Al., 12 others.

3.0 BURNS STAKES (2-y-o: £853: 5f) (6)
2 00301 SPRING-ANN (D) (Mrs A Thomson) W H Williams 8-13 ...... – 3
3 033020 CROSS FARM BOY (Mrs G Rees) J Wilson 8-11 ...... Paul Eddery 1
4 04 FRIESTON FLIER (J Hardy) A Balding 8-11 ...... J Balding 4
5 04 JONDAO (B) (Mrs F Bentley) W Bentley 8-11 ...... E Hide 5
8 03230 BROOKLANDS BELLE (C Constantinou) J Berry 8-8 ...... G Duffield 2
10 00 FREE LIGHT LASER (Mrs P Gilbert) J Gilbert 8-8 ...... – 6
2 Brooklands Belle, 7-2 Cross Farm Boy, 4 Spring-Ann, 5 Jondao, 7 Frieston Flier, 12 Free Light Laser.

3.30 TENNENT TROPHY HANDICAP (£9,205: 1m 5f) (11)
1 /40-400 CENTROLINE (R Barnett) H Candy 5-10-0 ...... R Curant 6
2 00-2100 FORWARD (C) (N Hunt) J Dunlop 4-9-3 ...... M Birch 2
4 10-1024 CRUSADER CASTLE (P Mellor) I Balding 4-9-2 ...... J Matthias 10
5 0-00001 ANOTHER SAM (J Norman) R Hannon 6-8-13 (3 ex) ...... A McGlone 3 3
6 031410 WEAVERS PIN (Mrs M Francis) M Francis 6-8-6 (6 ex) ...... Paul Eddery 5
7 0-12p02 ALPHA OMEGA (R Swift) R Williams 4-8-1 ...... R Cochrane 4
8 00-0434 COOL DECICION (C) (C Platts) Miss S Hall 6-7-13 ...... N Carlisle 3 8
10 212-000 MASTER BOATMAN (B) (CD) (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 4-7-9 ...... R Fox 1
11 100-000 HIGHAM GREY (C) (B) (W Chapman) D Chapman 7-7-7 ...... L Charnock 9
12 330-032 PRINCE SANTIAGO (R Baker) Dennys Smith 4-7-7 ...... M Fry 3 7
15 0000-40 FEELINGS (B) (C) (G Dand) T Craig 6-7-7 ...... A Mackay 11
7-2 Another Sam, 4 Alpha Omega, 5 Crusader Castle, 6 Forward, 7 Weavers Pin, 8 Cool Decision, 10 Centroline, 12 Prince Santiago, 14 others.

4.0 TURNBERRY HANDICAP)3-y-o: £1,702: 1m 3f) (5)
2 322123 ALBERTAT (J Spedding) Denys Smith 9-7 ...... M Fry 5
6 40-0224 BELLAMONTI (R Sangster) B Hills 9-0 ...... R Fox 1
8 040-041 ONESSILOS (S Elledes) J Dunlop 8-12 ...... M Birch 2
13 00-0 SUPERFLOUS (Mrs W Armstrong) M Prescott 8-4 ...... G Duffield 3
14 1022-00 MISS ANNIE (Mrs M Haslam) P Haslam 8-4 ...... – 4
6-4 Onessilos, 5-2 Albertat, 4 Bellamonti, 8 Superfluous, 10 Miss Annie.

4.30 ST QUIVOX STAKES (maidens: £1,002: 1m) (10)
1 0-00000 HUNTER HAWK (K Godlewski) D Chapman 4-9-5 ...... D Nicholls 4
3 00/ ROYAL FLING (M Mouskos) G Mackenzie 4-9-5 ...... P Colquhoun 3
4 00- THE BUSINESS (P Glancy) J W Watts 4-9-2 ...... E Hide 6
5 00-0 AULAIT (R Sangster) B Hills 3-8-8 ...... R Fox 9
7 000-00 KWA ZULU (D Scott) G Hunter 3-8-8 ...... – 5
8 00-0000 NARROW AND SHORT (Sheik Mohammed) M H Easterby 3-8-8 ...... M Birch 1
9 R B BROTHER (N Saunders) A W Jones 3-8-8 ...... T Rogers 8
10 00-0002 SARATINO (B) (Mrs J McDougald) I Balding 3-8-8 ...... J Matthias 2
15 0-0402 LEIGHMOR (Lady Muriess) Denys Smith 3-8-5 ...... M Fry 3 7
17 030230- TYNDRUM (B) (Prince Faisal) R Williams 3-8-5 ...... R Cochrane 10
11-4 Saratino, 100-30 Aulait, 4 The Business, 5 Leighmor, 8 Kwa Zulu, 10 Narrow And Short, 14 Tyndrum, 16 others.

5.0 ROZELLE HANDICAP (£1,665: 5f) (9)
1 10-0002 DAWN DITTY (B) (D) (Ld McAlpine) J W Watts 4-9-10 ...... E Hide 6
2 000040 RUSSIAN WINTER (CD) (B) (Calmac Tool) A W Jones 8-9-2 ...... T Rogers 9
7 340432 FRIENDLY BOBBY (D) (T Hammond) T Fairhurst 3-8-8 ...... R Elliott 5
8 1100-00 JOLIE COURTISAN (CD) (S Dinsmore) P Haslam 3-8-6 ...... G Duffield 4
11 044224 PRIONSAA (C) (Lady Weir) W H Williams 5-7-13 ...... L Charnock 1
12 102003 FRENCH TOUCH (CD) (Mrs J Metcalfe) A Balding 8-7-11 ...... M Carlisle 3 7
13 00/0040 GERARDINA'S BOY (D) (M Mouskos) C Mackenzie 4-7-7 ...... P Colquhoun 3
14 04003 BLOCHARIN SKOLAR (D) (W Smith) N Bycroft 5-7-7 ...... M Fry 3 2
15 000300 ULTRASONIC (T Broadley) D Chapman 4-7-7 ...... – 8
3 Dawn Ditty, 4 Friendly Bobby, 9-2 Blocheim Skolar, 6 Jolie Courtisane, 8 Russian Winter, 10 Prionsaa, 12 French Touch, 14 others.

Ayr selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.30 Kayas. 3.0 Frieston Flier. 3.30 Crusader Castle. 4.0 Onessilos. 4.30 Ceighmor. 5.0 Jolie Courtisane.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Aesculapius. 3.30 Alpha Omega. 4.0 Miss Annie. 5.0 Jolie Courtisane.

Weekend results

AYR
1.45 1, Blushing Scribe (11-4); 2 Major's Request (16-1); 3 Rihab (Evens fav). 9 ran.
2.15 1, Brevet (5-1); 2 Ardoony (7-2 fav); 3 Fighter Pilot (9-2). 8 ran.
2.45 1, Dazari (5-2 fav); 2 Seymour Hicks (100-30); 3 Hot Touch. 11 ran.
3.15 1, Honest Token (8-1); 2 Pitrasi (5-1); 3 Sundhope Lynn (9-2). Time for a Laugh 3-1 fav. 10 ran.
3.45 1, Thessaloniki (2-1 jt-fav); 2 Milawi (2-1 jt fav); 3 Mistoffolees (14-1). 9 ran. NR Inyatt.
4.15 1, Tennis Time (3-1 jt-fav); 2 Best Bidder (11-1); 3 Captain Tempest (3-1 jt-fav). 6 ran.

NEWBURY
2.00 1, Fortysecond Street (7-2); 2, Woodfold (4-1); 3, Fleur de Lyphard (Evens fav). 9 ran. NR: Stats Anna.
2.30 1, Trojan Fen (4-9 fav); 2, Carabineer (100-30); 3, Action Time (50-1). 6 ran. NR: Hit the Heights.
3.00 1, General Concorde (20-1); 2, Gildoran (7-2 jt-fav); 3, Hossam (9-2). Horton Line 7-2 jt-fav. 8 ran.
3.30 1, Adonijah (8-11); 2, Sailor's Dance (9-4); 3, Noble Gift (8-1). 7 ran. NR: Maltese Pet.
4.00 1, Aylesfield (33-1); 2, Insular (2-1); 3, Zabeel (16-1). Winds Aloft 13-8 fav. 15 ran. NR: First Image, Parchesel.
4.30 1, Hello Sunshine (16-1); 2, Hollywood Party (100-30 fav); 3, Old Dominion (20-1). 16 ran.

NEWMARKET
1.30: Kalaamet (11-2); 2, Denver (6-1); 3, Staravia (33-1). Khyber (4-1 fav). 18 ran.
2.00: 1, Thorn Of Glory (8-1); 2, Tapaculo (15-2); 3, Moulton Boy (13-2). Wise Crown (9-2 fav). 20 ran. NR Kinz.
2.30: Reggae (4-1); 2, Django (7-2); 3, Dabaj (7-2). Wiki Wild Wheels (11-2 fav). 7 ran.
3.00: El Gitano (14-1); 2, Muscatite (4-7 fav); 3 Monetarist (11-1). 6 ran.
3.30: Charmed Life Too(3-1); 2, Pamella (8-1); 3. Stately Maiden (16-1). Sharaxour (9-4 fav). 7 ran.
4.00: King Of Clubs (3-1 fav); 2, Bushy Top (50-1); 3, Rule Of The Sea (4-1). 11 ran.
4.30: Gillie's Prince (5-1); 2, Reagal Steel (11-10 fav); 3, Lady Arpege (4-1). 5 ran.

RIPON
2.15: 1, Quick Work (No SP returned). 2, ran. only 1 finished.
2.45: 1, Natina-May (8-1); 2, Tender Seeker (15-8 fav); 3, Dawn Dancer (7-1). 9 ran. NR: Chancey.
3.15: 1, Ma Pierrette (5-2); 2, Comtec Princess (7-1); 3, Mydrone (5-4 fav). 5 ran.
3.45: 1, Villagesoe (20-1); 2, Flight of Time (10-1); 3, Gas Only (9-4 fav). 15 ran.
4.15: 1, Relative Ease (11-2); 2, Friendly Bobby (11-2), 3, Strath of Orchy (9-2). Nordan Centre 11-8 fav. 6 ran.
4.45: 1, Dotesta (6-1); 2, Incredible Idea (4-7 fav); 3, Rapid Beat (50-1). 6 ran.

NOTTINGHAM
6.45: 1, Kaprielian (8-11 fav); 2, Tugsway (16-1); 3, Fan The Flame (14-1) 11 ran. NR Gary Shaw.
7.10: Dancing Valerina (100-20); 2, Chrona Meg (9-4); 3, Unit Tent (5-2). 9 ran.
7.35: Steel Kid (100-30); 2, Rolal (13-8); 3, Habus (5-2). 5 ran.
8.5: Numismatist (100-30); 2, Out Of Hand (5-1); 3, Tower Of Strength (7-1). 9 ran. Easy Air (11-8 fav). NR Tender Trade, Bucks Fizz Music.
8.35: Jameston (Evens fav); 2, Oui Son (11-4); 3, Bective Baby (20-1). 16 ran. NR Alladel.
9.15: 1, Prickle (7-4 fav); 2, Nalaak (5-4); 3, Lala (12-1). 18 ran.

Wolverhampton

Draw no advantage.

2.15 WESTON STAKES ((2-y-o fillies: £1,035: 5f) (8 runners)
2 2301 BRAVE ADVANCE (D) G Hunter 8-13 ...... Pat Eddery 3
6 ALDHABYIH Thomson Jones 8-8 ...... P Cook 4
8 000 BOOM SHANTY P Bookshaw 8-8 ...... M Miller 5
12 GREEN GYPSY B Hanbury 8-8 ...... S Raymond 8
13 4 HILL OF FARE N Gaselee 8-8 ...... R Hills 3 7
14 00020 HOT MELODY (B) W Guest 8-8 ...... DOUBTFUL 6
18 LAURENCIN H Cecil 8-8 ...... L Piggott 2
21 TRENTULLO BLUE P Felgate 8-8 ...... – 1
11-10 Laurencin, 9-4 Brave Advance, 9-2 Aldhabyih, 10 Green Gypsy, 12 Hill Of Fare, 20 others.

2.45 WORFIELD STAKES (2-y-o selling: £661: 7f) (7)
3 0420 FORGE CLOSE M Blanshard 8-11 ...... J Johnson 1
4 0000 HOOGE MARKET D A Wilson 8-11 ...... P Cook 2
5 0200 MR CARACTACUS (B) K Ivory 8-11 ...... J Reid 4
12 000 LITTLE ANGEL W Wharton 8-8 ...... R Hills 3 5
13 000 LITTLE-FAWN W Clay 8-8 ...... – 7
14 0300 H MISS BIGMORE (B) P Cundell 8-8 ...... Pat Eddery 6
15 00 RUMOUR HAS IT M Smyly 8-8 ...... J Mercer 3
13-8 Forge Close, 11-4 Oh Miss Bigmore, 9-2 Rumour Has It, 6 Mr Caractacus, 10 Little Angel, 16 others.

3.15 DUNSTALL DERBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,298: 1m 4f) (7)
4 1030 ORANG REEF (D) J Tree 9-7 ...... Pat Eddery 1
6 4204 PRINCESS HENHAM (D) N Callaghan 9-5 ...... P Cook 5
9 1-04 BRILLIANT ROSA M Stoute 8-13 ...... W R Swinburn 4
10 010 HONEYBETA M Cecil 8-13 ...... L Piggott 2
11 0424 TINOCO R Hollinshead 8-8 ...... W Ryan 5 7
12 0032 BIG OAR (B) S Norton 8-7 ...... J Lowe 3
13 0000 TIMBER CREEK D Whelan 8-7 ...... A Clark 3 6
7-4 Honeybeta, 5-2 Orange Reef, 3 Brilliant Rosa, 8 Princess Henham, 10 Big Oar, 12 Tinoco, 25 Timber Creek.

3.45 BILBROOK STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £897: 2m 1f) (12)
2 0300 CAPTAIN BLUE (B) M Usher 9-0 ...... B Crossley 11
4 0022 SABATASH F Durr 9-0 ...... P Cook 7
7 2043 SWIFT SERVICE R J Williams 9-0 ...... Pat Eddery 5
8 0006 ALFRED DOUGLAS M McCormack 8-11 ...... J Reid 3
10 00-00 EMLYN PRINCESS B Swift 8-11 ...... – 6
11 0000 EMMA'S STAR M Blanshard 8-11 ...... J Johnson 9
12 00-00 EPRYANA P Makin 8-11 ...... P Robinson 1
13 00-03 GREAT SHADOW (B) P Walwyn 8-11 ...... J Mercer 10
14 0-000 HANADI G Huffer 8-11 ...... M Miller 2
15 0430 JAMBALAYA H Candy 8-11 ...... A Bonds 8
16 004 MILLIE GREY T Barron 8-11 ...... S Webster 12
18 00-0 TONI SHARP W Wharton 8-11 ...... B Raymond 4
9-4 Sabatash, 100-30 Swift Service, 9-2 Great Shadow, 6 Jambalaya, 8 Millie Grey, 11 Captain Blue, 12 Toni Sharp, 20 others.

4.15 SUMMER HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,366: 5f) (15)
3 00-04 MUMMY'S GLORY (D) E Weymes 9-7 ...... S Dawson 5 1
4 0040 TROUBADOUR (B) W Wightman 9-5 ...... J Johnson 15
5 2302 RED NORTH (D) (B) D Garraton 9-4 ...... – 8
6 0009 GODLORD T Taylor 9-2 ...... J Seagrave 6
8 0-000 BLUESHOES (D) C Wildman 9-2 ...... – 7
9 0-000 TYMAPALI J Spearing 8-13 ...... P Robinson 12
10 0042 MARTIAL FITZGERALD W Guest 8-13 ...... E Guest 5 5
11 0000 LADY CLEMENTINE B Swift 8-12 ...... P Cook 9
12 0603 TEMPLE BAR MAID D A Wilson 8-12 ...... M Hills 3 10
13 4000 REAL COOL (B) P Asquith 8-10 ...... K Darley 3
16 0-003 PAMELA'S JET R Hollinshead 8-8 ...... W Ryan 5 4
17 000-0 PROVANHILL GIRL T Taylor 8-7 ...... – 11
19 000 BROMWICH BOY L Barratt 8-2 ...... – 14
20 0000 KATHLEEN'S MONEY (B) J Fox 8-1 ...... P Bloomfield 5 2
22 400-0 KALAMAIDAN M Blanshard 7-13 ...... N Adams 7 13
5-2 Mummy's Glory, 7-2 Temple Bar Maid, 9-2 Martial FitzGerald, 6 Pamela's Jet, 8 Red North, 10 Troubadour, 12 Blueshoes, 20 others.

4.45 JULY HANDICAP (£1,648: 1m) (16)
2 1001 CHANGED HIS MIND C Nelson 3-9-7 ...... – 14
5 0000 MERITOUS T Taylor 8-9-2 ...... J Seagrave 2
6 0400 JOUCAS (D) J Winter 4-9-2 ...... B Taylor 14
7 0/401 NATIONAL IMAGE M Tate 6-9-2 (6 ex) ...... – 15
12 0004 WHAT EXCITMENT E Witts 3-8-10 ...... D McKewon 3 9
14 0000 ANGELA EDELSON (B) W Guest 4-8-7 ...... A Woolward 7 4
15 0-00 ELDBURY COVE W Wharton 4-8-6 ...... S Perks 6
16 00-00 HODAKA I Walker 6-8-4 ...... A Clark 3 8
17 2020 HOPSTONE R Hobson 7-8-3 ...... J Lowe 5
18 0300 EYELIGHT (D) R Hollinshead 8-8-2 ...... W Ryan 5 10
19 2/00 CRISP AND KEEN L Barratt 5-8-1 ...... – 12
22 0-400 GLENSIDE LADY (B) K Ivory 4-7-12 ...... R Street 1
23 0344 SOME JET C Crossley 5-7-12 ...... S Webster 11
25 000-0 SWEEP DIPPER W Wightman 6-7-10 ...... P Robinson 3
28 00 WHITERMARS DREAM J P Smith 7-7-10 ...... B Corssley 16
29 0000 MR ROSE L Lightbrown 3-7-7 ...... A Proud 7
11-8 Changed His mind, 4 National Image, 11-2 Hopstone, 8 What Excitement, 8 Eyelight, 10 Some Jet, Joucas, 12 Glenside Lady, 20 others.

Wolverhampton selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Brave Advance. 2.45 Forge Close. 3.15 Big Oar. 3.45 Millie Gray. 4.15 Martial Fitzgerald. 4.45 Hopstone.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Laurencir. 3.15 Honeybeta. 3.45 Sabatash. 4.15 Martial Fitzgerald. 4.45 Joucas.

Windsor

Draw advantage: High numbers best

6.30 ENGLEFIELD STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £690: 5f) (12 runners)
4 DREAMBOAT D Sasse 9-0 ...... D McKay 10
5 GOLDBAG B Hills 9-0 ...... R Hills 3 11
9 00 OUT TO PLAY A Pitt 9-0 ...... B Rouse 7
10 REFUELED W O'Gorman 9-0 ...... T Ives 1
12 04 TAXIBUL R Hannon 9-0 ...... 12 L Jones 7 9
15 0 GLEN ISLE B Swift 8-11 ...... J Reid 8
15 IMPEL D Dale 8-11 ...... P Young 12
18 00 LOTUS PRINCESS R Hannon 8-11 ...... Pat Eddery 5
19 04 MUMMY'S CHICK Pat Mitchell 8-11 ...... P Bradwell 5 4
20 PRONUPTIA BRIDE D Dale 8-11 ...... R Guest 6
22 420 SHAMBOLIC R Smyth 8-11 ...... G Starkey 3
23 00 SOOLYN D Whelan 8-11 ...... – 2
2 Shambolic, 11-4 Goldbag, 4 Mummy's Chick, 6 Lotus Princess, 9 Out To Play, 12 Glen Isle, 14 others.

6.55 SPUR STAKES (Selling: £889: 1m 2f 22yd) (14)
2 0-001 TUDOR BELL STAR (B) D Wintle 4-9-0 ...... D Kinsley 11
3 0108 KRISTEN R Hoad 4-8-11 ...... B Jago 7
5 00/0-0 CHAMPAGNE GLORY J Bradley 4-8-7 ...... J Reid 5
6 0-000 ON THE SPOT C Brittain 4-8-7 ...... T Ives 6
7 0-0 FOXY QUEEN G Blum 4-8-4 ...... S Edwards 7 1
9 000-0 PORTO LOUISE D Tucker 4-8-4 ...... – 12
10 00-00 TIVOLI GARDENS J Fox 4-8-4 ...... R Lines 5 9
11 0000 BAHIA BLANCA J Bradley 3-7-12 ...... – 14
12 0000 BOAS FESTAS Pat Mitchell 3-7-12 ...... P Bradwell 5 10
13 0000- COMASCAN D Wintle 3-7-12 ...... N Hows 3 2
16 0000 SARENA PLASTICS (B) S Harris 3-7-12 ...... Michelle Love 7 8
17 0- TOP SPADE W G M Turner 3-7-12 ...... D McKay 4
21 00-00 MIDNIGHT MOUSE P Cole 3-7-9 ...... W Carson 13
22 0033 MORE WIT P M Taylor 3-7-9 ...... – 3
9-4 Tudor Bell Star, 3 More Wit, 9-2 Kristen, 5 On The Spot, 7 Midnight Mouse, 10 Foxy Queen, 12 others.

7.20 WINDSOR HANDICAP (£2,281: 1m 3f 150yd) (13)
2 0312 SIR BLESSED (CD) R Williams 4-10-0 (8 ex) ...... Pat Eddery 13
3 330-0 RUFFO R Holder 4-9-7 ...... – 5
6 2004 SAYSABAN G Thorner 4-9-6 ...... J Reid 8
8 0-400 PUFF PASTRY D Morley 3-9-1 ...... G Starkey 12
10 000-0 HAPPY WONDER D Elsworth 3-9-0 ...... B Rouse 2
11 0000 SUSSEX QUEEN W Musson 4-8-11 ...... T Ives 3
12 0413 DRAGON FIRE (C) M Eckley 4-8-10 (5 ex) ...... L Piggott 4
14 00-30 SOIE GENTILLE R Baker 3-8-7 ...... G Baxter 9
15 00/02 ADMIRAL GRENVILLE J Jenkins 7-8-6 ...... W Carson 10
16 10-00 SAND LADY J Jenkins 6-8-6 ...... – 6
17 9000 MANAGERESS P Felden 3-8-2 ...... W Ryan 7 1
18 4023 QUALITAIR PRINCE M Ryan 4-7-13 ...... R Hills 3 7
19 0004 ROCKETONE C Benstead 5-7-12 ...... D McKay 11
11-4 Dragon Fire, 7-2 Sir Blessed, 4 Saysaban, 11-2 Admiral Grenville, 8 Ruffo, 10 Qualitair Prince, 12 Rocketone, 14 others.

7.50 NIMBLE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,529: 6f) (15)
2 1 BRYONY ROSE (D) A Jarvis 8-13 ...... B Clements 8
4 14 FAIR TEST I Balding 8-13 ...... Pat Eddery 12
5 010 PINK ROBBER (D) B Hanbury 8-13 ...... L Piggott 11
8 00 CALPOPPY (B) W O'Gorman 8-8 ...... – 9
10 CLOISTERED R Williams 8-8 ...... R Sidebottom 5 10
11 0 ELCU D Jenny 8-8 ...... G Ramshaw 7
12 0 FOLKLAND B Hills 8-8 ...... – 6
14 3 GUESS AGAIN R Houghton 8-8 ...... J Reid 1
16 JAMRA C Horgan 8-8 ...... B Rouse 15
17 LADY TIPPINS H Cecil 8-8 ...... N Day 14
18 8 LAFROWDA R Hoad 8-8 ...... B Jago 4
19 3 MIRALOVE R Armstrong 8-8 ...... B Raymond 2
20 0 MISS GEMINA R Hannon 8-8 ...... A McGlone 5 3
25 PALS DELIGHT B Champion 8-8 ...... I Johnson 13
28 RARE SONG F Durr 8-8 ...... G Starkey 5
15-8 Lady Tippins, 3 Bryony Rose, Miralove, 6 Fair Test, 8 Guess Again, 10 Pink Robber, 12 others.

8.20 AGAR'S PLOUGH HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,924: 6f) (13)
1 0300 DEPUTY HEAD (C,D) J Holt 9-7 ...... J Matthias 10
3 0021 NON-WET (D) J Ciechanowski 9-6 (8 ex) ...... A Barclay 7
5 0002 WORRELL (D) G Lewis 9-2 ...... G Sexton 2
6 3012 SYLVAN NAVARRO (CD) (B) P Mitchell 9-1 ...... A McGlone 5 4
7 002- PASSIONNEL D Marks 9-0 ...... P Madden 12
10 3311 TARIFA (D) J Sutcliffe 8-12 (8 ex) ...... M Hills 3 3
12 0042 BROKEN HABIT I Balding 8-9 ...... Pat Eddery 6
13 322-4 SHELDAN S Mellor 8-8 ...... M Wigham 13
14 100-0 HEATHER CROFT R Hannon 8-7 ...... T Ives 9
15 1442 BRIAVAN M McCourt 8-6 ...... W Ryan 5 8
16 0030 SON OF RAJA J Bethell 8-8 ...... B Rouse 1
21 0003 YANGTSE–KIANG (D) (B) J Bradley 7-7 ...... R Fox 5
22 20-02 BUCKS FIZZ MUSIC B Gubby 7-7 ...... W Carson 11
7-2 Non-Wet, 9-2 Sylvan Navarro, 6 Tarifa, 8 Worrell, Broken Habit, 10 Briavan, 12 Bucks Fizz Music, Sheldan, 14 others.

8.50 JULY STAKES (3-y-o: £690: 1m 2f 22yd) (17)
1 0621 UNDERBID (B) I Balding 9-6 ...... Pat eddery 4
2 40-21 DANCING DAUGHTER R Houghton 9-3 ...... J Reid 2
3 30-01 MULLET P Walwyn 9-3 ...... J Mercer 6
9 00-0 FEARLESS MOVER D Wintle 9-0 ...... D Dinsley 14
11 03 FOLLY HILL J Bethell 9-0 ...... J Matthias 13
12 000 GASOOF F Durr 9-0 ...... – 1
14 0-0 NASSIPOUR M Stoute 9-0 ...... W R Swinburn 7
15 0-002 PRINCE BARRINGTON B Hills 9-0 ...... G Starkey 17
18 00-00 ROUND AGAIN (B) A Turnell 9-0 ...... – 5
20 WING OF THE MORN J Dunlop 9-0 ...... N Dawe 5 9
21 40-00 WOODCOTE G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ...... B Raymond 10
22 0 CHARMED LADY A Ingham 8-11 ...... G Ramshaw 3
23 0000 JARB (B) D Wintle 8-11 ...... N Howe 3 11
24 0-400 KOHINOOR DIAMOND G Kindersley 8-11 ...... – 16
25 0- LIGHTNING JANE D Laing 8-11 ...... – 12
28 00 PICATAC M Bolton 8-11 ...... D Gibson 8
29 00-0 STRAIGHT TO BED M Smyly 8-11 ...... R Curant 15
5-2 Dancing Daughter, 3 Underbid, 9-2 Mullet, 13-2 Prince Barrington, 8 Nassipour, 10 Gasoof, 12 Woodcote, 14 others.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.30 Goldbag. 6.55 Midnight Mouse. 7.20 Qualitaire Prince. 7.50 Lady Tippins. 8.20 Tarifa. 8.50 Dancing Daughter.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.30 Refuelled. 6.55 On The Spot. 7.20 Sir Blessed. 7.50 Pink Robber. 8.50 Nassipour.

هكذا من الأصل

RUGBY UNION

Lions expecting another mauling on return today

From Don Cameron, Auckland

New Zealand.................38
British Isles.................. 6

The British Lions were cut to pieces by the All Blacks in the forth international at Eden Park on Saturday and Jim Telfer, the Lions coach, expects the same treatment when he alights at Heathrow Airport this afternoon.

As they poked through the ashes of the heaviest defeat the British Isles have suffered at the hands of the All Blacks or anyone else, Willie John McBride, the Lions manager, remarked that this was the finest All Black display he had seen. Telfer, ever the pragmatist, claimed that the 4-0 defeat in the series showed the gap between New Zealand and British rugby and emphasized the need for the four home countries to rethink their concepts of the game.

If such happens then the boffins of British rugby could well study and restudy films of this match for it represented a level of All Black skill and teamwork and exuberant joy which New Zealand, or any other country for that matter, seldom reach.

It was, in the finest sense, total rugby, surpassing the All Blacks's 23-3 defeat of Wales in the centenary international three years ago, even if the Welsh that day were a rather better integrated side than were the Lions on Saturday.

The Lions went into the match with spirit and a determination to salvage something from the tour, even if I suspect that Telfer was hoping against hope, realizing that all the hard work at training might not bridge the gap between the teamwork and ability of the opposition and the earnest endeavours of his own men.

Within 15 minutes the Lions were shaken, perhaps shattered, even if they had only offered up two penalty goals to Hewson. In that first quarter hour the All Blacks had all the ball, all the command, all the skill as they probed this way and pounded that way, their backs and forwards knitting together impressively.

In those first 15 minutes Loveridge, the Toscanini of halfbacks, had the ball safely delivered to him 13 times. Laidlaw, in contrast, had three pieces of possession, and about as comfortable as being offered a hand grenade with the pin out.

Inevitably, the Lions had to crack, first by losing control of a screwed scrum on their own line, which had the ball squirting out for Hobbs to dot down, secondly by a marvellous combined thrust by the All Blacks which had the extra man, Fraser, drawing in Baird and allowing Wilson to break away to the corner and into the record books as the first All Blacks to score 17 tries in an international.

By this time, 30 minutes into the game, the All Blacks led 16–3 and such was their command back and forward that the match was already won. It only remained to find out by how much. So the Lions, for all their braveness in the tackle, had 50 more minutes of excruciating agony to endure, and four more times to stand behind their line as the merciless Hewson kicked for conversion

Pokere, at last given space to show his wonderous talents, floated a perfect chip ahead of Wilson and that was that. Hewson pushed a little kick ahead and as Campbell (a sad figure hobbling on his hamstring injury) and Evans debated who would retrieve it, Hewson glided between them and raced away to the posts.

A thunderous All Black forward charge to the line had Haden wrenching the ball clear and spearing between the posts. As the final indignity, not softened by Evans's late penalty goal, the Lions tried to run from their 22, the ball was lost behind Ackerman (replacing a concussed Baird), and Wilson had only to tap the ball over the line for the try. Besides scoring a try, Hewson provided four conversions and two penalty goals for 18 points.

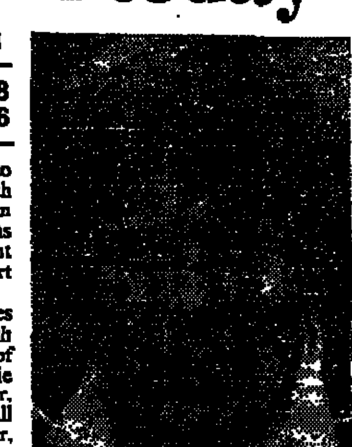
So 54,000 New Zealanders drifted off in various states of ecstacy. Dalton, the All Black captain, an hour later was still starry-eyed with the wonder of it all and the Lions went away to the harsh history of the record books.

It might be no comfort for them to be told that their opponents were light years distant from the side who had struggled through the errors of the first international, the gale of the second and the icy swamp of the third.

It would have taken better teams than the 1983 Lions to claw their way back into the game after the shattering impact of that early All Black opening. This was Rolls-Royce rugby.

● Seven All Blacks were spirited on to a plane yesterday bound for centenary matches in South Africa. About 45 antiapartheid demonstrators staged a peaceful protest at Auckland airport. The players, including the Maori, Pokere, and the Figian-born Fraser, secretly boarded the aircraft.

NEW ZEALAND: A Hewson; S Wilson, S Pokere, W Taylor, B Fraser; I Dunn, D Loveridge; G Knight, A Dalton, J Ashworth, A Haden, G Whetton, M Shaw, M Mexted, J Hobbs.
BRITISH LIONS: G Evans; J Carleton, D G Irwin, M J Kiernan, G R T Baird (rep. R Ackerman); S D Campbell rep. H P MacNeill, R J Laidlaw; S T Jones, C F Fitzgerald, G Price, J B O'Driscoll, W J Colclough, S J Beinbridge, P J Winterbottom, I A M Paxton.
Referee: R Byres (Australia).



Ollie Campbell (above) was predictably the top points scorer on the Lions tour. The Irishman's three points on Saturday lifted his total to 124 from 22 penalties, 18 conversions, six dropped goals and a try from 11 of the 18 matches. The record for a touring Lion is 188, set by Barry John in 17 appearances in New Zealand and Australia in 1971. The runner-up to Campbell was Dusty Hare, of England, who gained 78 points in six matches. The leading try scorer was Carleton, of England, with eight, followed by Baird, of Scotland, and Irwin, of Ireland, with six.

EQUESTRIANISM

White City echoes to names of past years

By Jenny MacArthur

Britain's leading show jumpers will be riding on a wave of nostalgia at this week's Royal International Horse Show which has returned outside to its old post-war home at the White City after a 15-year absence. The show begins tonight and continues until Saturday.

The Royal International first moved to the White City from its original home at Olympia in 1947, having been re-started after the war through the efforts of Colonel Sir Michael Ansell. Leading riders from home and abroad competed at the White City over the next 20 years (the show moved to Wembley in 1968) and the reputation of the Royal International grew accordingly.

Many of the riders who competed at the White City in those halycon years will be present this week although not all in a riding capacity. Mr Pat Koechlin-Smythe, the most famous woman show jumper the sport has known, returns in her role as president of the British Show Jumping Association and will officially open the show.

Colonel Raimondo d'Inzeo and Graziano Mancinelli the Italians who jumped regularly at the White City in the early 1960s are two of the nine foreign riders who have accepted invitations to compete. D'Inzeo won the John Player Trophy in 1963. This year's John Player Special Grand Prix takes place on Thursday evening.

Among the British riders competing will be Harvey Smith, who has won the grand prix seven times. It was at this show, in the 1950s, that Smith first came to the fore on a horse called Farmer's boy, which he bought at York sales in 1954 for £40.

Now, nearly 20 years later, Smith's rival competitors in the international classes will include his two sons, Robert and Steven. It is the first time in the show's history that a father and two sons have competed against each other.

Robert Smith will be out to repeat his 1979 victory in Wednesday night's King George V Gold Cup, one of the most sought after prizes in international show jumping. His rivals will include last year's winner, Michael Whitaker on Disney Way, and David Broome who is seeking his sixth King George Cup.

Liz Edgar is the favourite for the women's equivalent of the King George – the Queen Elizabeth Cup on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs Edgar, who has already won the competition a record four times, will ride Everest Forever. Mrs Koechlin-Smythe will no doubt have some fond memories as she watches from the stand. She won the Queen Elizabeth Cup in 1958 on Mr Pollard.

SWIMMING

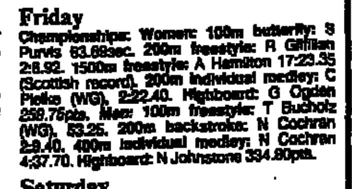
Second win for Salnikov

Los Angeles (Reuter)–Vladimir Salnikov, world record holder, of the Soviet Union, won the men's 400-metres freestyle on Saturday to score his second victory in a four-day international swimming competition in Los Angeles' new Olympic pool.

Salnikov, who set a world record in the men's 800-metre freestyle on Thursday, won the 400-metres in three minutes 51.60 seconds. He decided not to swim in the 1,500-metres freestyle last night passing up a chance to score a third win. The Russians dominate the men's events, winning three of yesterday's four races.

Aleksander Sidorenko came from behind to win the men's 200-metre individual medley

RESULTS: Men's 200m Freestyle: 1, V Shemetov (USSR), 1min 52.04sec. Men's 400m individual medley: 1, S Wladar (Hun) 4:26.77. Men's 4 x 200m freestyle relay: 1, Soviet Union, 7:34.89. Men's 50m freestyle: 1, J Sauerland (US) 23.24sec; 3, D Lowe (GB), 23.41. Men's 200m individual medley: 1, A Sidorenko (USSR), 2:04.07. Men's 400m freestyle: 1, V Salnikov (USSR) 3:51.60. Men's 4 x 100m freestyle relay: 1, USSR, 3:25.16. 7, GB, 3:36.16.



WOMEN'S 50m FREESTYLE: 1, D Torres (US), 25.79sec. 4, J Croft (GB), 27.14. Women's 200m freestyle: 1, K Yarasse (Jap), 2:1.72; 2, J Croft (GB), 2:2.15. Women's 200m individual medley: 1, P Schneider (EG), 2:16.79. Women's 400m freestyle: 1, T Cohen (US), 4:13.57; 2, J Croft (GB), 4:15.93. Women's 4 x 100m freestyle: 1, Sweden, 3:56.88. Women's 4 x 200m freestyle relay: 1, Mission Viejo A (US), 8:22.77. Women's 400m individual relay: 1, P Schneider (EG), 4:45.92.

● The West Germans dominated the Scottish national swimming championships on the final day in Edinburgh, winning four individual titles, to bring their total to 14.

Friday

Championships: Women: 100m butterfly: S Purvis 63.69sec. 200m freestyle: R Gilliam 2:8.92. 1500m freestyle: A Hamilton 17:23.35 (Scottish record). 200m individual medley: C Pielke (WG), 2:22.40. Highboard: G Ogden 259.75pts. Men: 100m freestyle: T Bucholz (WG), 53.25. 200m backstroke: N Cochran 2:9.40. 400m individual medley: N Cochran 4:37.70. Highboard: N Johnstone 394.80pts.

Saturday

RESULTS: Men: 200m freestyle: V Echtst (WG), 59.97sec. 200m breaststroke: R Brew, 2:28.53. 1500 freestyle: R Henkel (WG), 15:23.82. 4x100m freestyle relay: WG 3:31.53. Women: 200m butterfly: S Purvis, 2:18.78. 100m breaststroke: L Burt, 1:14.42. 100m freestyle: C Pielke (WG), 58.43. 4x100m medley relay: Aberdeen 'A' 4:32.70.

Law Report July 18 1983 Court of Appeal

Assessing deceased's living expenses

Harris v Empress Motors Ltd
Cole v Crown Poultry Packers Ltd

Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Goff

[Judgment delivered July 14]

In assessing damages recoverable by the estate of a deceased for his future loss of earnings under the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934 the approach to the calculation of the deceased's living expenses should not be the same as when assessing those expenses for the purposes of calculating a dependency under the Fatal Accidents Act 1976 and the deduction which had to be made from the net loss of earnings for the "lost years" would normally be greater than the deduction under the 1976 Act.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing appeals by Empress Motors Ltd against an award of damages to Mrs Susan Harris by Mr Justice McCowan on January 21, 1982 ([1983]1WLR 65) and by Crown Poultry Packers Ltd against an award of damages to Mr John Cole and Mr Albert Cole by Mr Justice Forbes on February 2, 1983. The cases would go back for reassessment.

Mr Charles Whitby, QC and Mr Julien Hooper for Empress Motors; Mr Patrick Bennett, QC and Mr Jonathan Acton-Bond for Mrs Harris. Mr Michael Ogden, QC and Mr John Stevenson for Crown Poultry Packers; Mr Christopher Sumner for the Coles.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR said that the two cases raised questions on the assessment of damages where the court had to value the earning capacity of the injured person whose expectation of life had been shortened. In both cases the injured man had died as a result of injuries received in accidents caused by the defendants' negligence.

How should the deduction which had to be made from the net loss of earnings for the lost years be calculated? One solution, at least in cases where there was a collateral claim by the dependent widow, was to make the same deduction as was made when assessing the Fatal Accidents Acts dependency. That had been done by the judges in the present cases.

A second solution at first instance had been the 'savings only' approach in *Sullivan v West Yorkshire Transport Executive* (unreported, December 17, 1980) where living expenses was given a wide meaning, namely, all expenditure except savings, but savings were to include expenditure generating wealth such as mortgage repayments.

The third, 'available surplus' solution in *White v London Transport Executive* ([1982] 1QB 489) where the available surplus was deemed to be what remained after deducting from the net earnings the cost of maintaining the deceased in his station of life, would be returned to later.

In the two House of Lords judgments of *Pickett v British Rail Engineering Ltd* ([1980] AC 136) and *Gammell v Wilson* ([1982] AC 27) three principles had emerged.

First, that the ingredients that went to make up 'living expenses' were the same whether the victim was young or old, single or married, with or without dependants.

Second, that the sum to be deducted as living expenses was the proportion of the victim's net earnings that he spent to maintain himself at the standard of life appropriate to his case.

Third, that any sums expended to maintain or benefit others did not form part of the victim's living expenses and were not to be deducted from the net earnings.

The hidden difficulty in the second and third principles could be illustrated by the example of a bachelor living in a flat, where the rent, rates and heating were undoubtedly part of his living expenses.

If he married a wife without income who came to live in the flat, it would be impossible to say that the expenditure had suddenly ceased to be part of the husband's living expenses, yet the Fatal Accidents Act solution would lead to that result. In contrast, the attractive assertion that the full cost of the flat remained part of the husband's living expenses was not compatible with the third principle.

Any proportion of a man's net earnings that he saved or spent exclusively for the maintenance of others did not form part of his living expenses. Any proportion that he spent exclusively on himself did. In cases where there was a proportion of the earnings expended on shared living expenses, which in practice would be found to be limited to the cost of housing, a *pro rata* part of that proportion should be allocated for deduction.

His Lordship realised that in so rejecting the straight Fatal Accidents Act solution he was differing from a considerable body of judicial opinion in the Queen's Bench Division. He also rejected the 'savings only' solution as it was not possible to say that money spent on others should be reckoned as part of a man's living expenses in the sense required by the House of Lords.

That left the 'surplus funds' solution propounded in the *White* case. Save that the deceased should not be treated as an eternally single man and bearing in mind his Lordship's findings on joint expenditure, it was an acceptable way of arriving at the deduction to be made in cases of young persons.

The reason for supporting that high rate of deduction in cases such as *White* was that the future was speculative and allowance had to be made for the fact that a man might never marry, never save, might never support anybody; but in the present case there was much less speculation and that which was not to be deducted could be seen with reasonable clarity.

The court had been asked to give guidance as to what proportion of the net earnings in the lost years should be deducted for the purposes of the Law Reform Act claim. It was impossible to do that because so much depended upon the amount of the joint expenditure and the number of persons among whom it was to be divided, but in general, according to the circumstances, the proportion would be greater than the percentage used for calculating the dependency under the Fatal Accidents Act.

Lord Justice Stephenson and Lord Justice Goff agreed.

Solicitors: Edward Lewis & Co; Romain Coleman & Co, Walthamstow; Hill & Perks, Norwich; Daynes Chittock & Back, Norwich.

Repayments of advance corporation tax

Elliss (Inspector of Taxes) v ICI Petroleum Ltd

Before Mr Justice Peter Gibson

[Judgment delivered July 11]

Entitlement to repayments of advance corporation tax (ACT) arising under section 17 of the Oil Taxation Act 1975 and section 127 of the Finance Act 1981 in respect of petroleum revenue tax (PRT) and supplementary petroleum duty (SPD) paid by oil companies participating in winning oil from the North Sea, arose as soon as the conditions set out in those sections were satisfied. Repayment was not to be deferred until an assessment to corporation tax for the relevant accounting period had been made on any such company.

Mr Justice Peter Gibson so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division dismissing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of the special commissioners requiring the immediate repayment of ACT of £17.6m to the taxpayer company, ICI Petroleum Ltd.

The taxpayer company carried on the trade of North Sea oil extraction. For the chargeable periods ended June 30 and December 31, 1981 it paid SPD of £58.7m. Under the provisions of section 127(1) of the Finance Act 1981, that amount was to be deducted in computing its profits for corporation tax purposes for its accounting period ending December 1981.

In March 1982 it submitted its 1981 accounts showing a profit for tax purposes after payment of SPD of £165.5m. On the same date it submitted a claim to the Oil Taxation Office under section 127(5) for that period for repayment of ACT, treated under sections 85 and 92 of the Finance Act 1972 as having been paid in respect of its distribution made by it during the period.

The taxpayer company appealed against the refusal of that claim to repayment. At the hearing before the commissioners it was common ground (a) that if the right to repayment had arisen, ACT of £17.6m was repayable and (b) that no assessment to corporation tax had by then been made on the taxpayer company for its 1981 period.

The crown appealed against the commissioners' determination that the taxpayer company was entitled to the repayment claimed.

Section 127(1) of the Finance Act 1981 provided for a deduction for SPD, in computing the amount of liability to corporation tax.

Section 127(5) provided that: "*Where, because of a deduction* made under subsection (1) above in computing for corporation tax the amount of a company's income of any kind, the amount of advance corporation tax which can be set against the company's liability to corporation tax for an accounting period is less than the amount of advance corporation tax which could have been set against that liability if the deduction had not been made, then, if a claim in that behalf is made by the company not later than two years after the end of that accounting period an amount of advance corporation tax equal to the difference shall be repaid to the company."

Section 17(1) and (3) of the Oil Taxation Act 1975 contained similar provisions relating to PRT.

SPD was abolished by section 132 of the Finance Act 1982.

Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown; Mr Peter Whiteman, QC and Mr Terence Mowschenson for the taxpayer company.

MR JUSTICE PETER GIBSON said that the sole question was whether at the hearing of the case before the commissioners in August 1982 the taxpayer company's right to repayment of ACT had already arisen. It contended that it had.

The Crown argued that the right to repayment arose on the making of an assessment to corporation tax for the relevant period or, in the case of a company making no profits, the date when the inspector of taxes agreed that no tax was payable. In the alternative it contended that that right arose on the date when an assessment became final or on the "due and payable" date.

Section 127(1) and (5) were the crucial provisions. Mr Whiteman said that all the conditions precedent to the making of a valid claim had been satisfied by the taxpayer company and the amount of the repayment had been agreed with the inspector before the hearing of the appeal. He contended that there was no express or implied restriction in section 127 excluding the right to repayment or leading to a deferment. He relied on section 42(1) and (7) of the Taxes Management Act 1970 as being applicable to the making of the claim and pointed to the mandatory words in section 127(5) "shall be repaid".

The subsection required that the following conditions be satisfied for a company to acquire a right to repayment of ACT:

(i) a deduction had to have been made under section 127(1) in computing for corporation tax purposes the amount of a company's income for the accounting period;

(ii) the amount of ACT to be set against the company's liability to corporation tax for the accounting period was less than the amount of ACT which could have been set against that liability if the deduction had not been made, and

(iii) a claim was made by the company not less than two years after the end of the accounting period.

As to (i) it was common ground that SPD had been paid and that it fell to be deducted from the taxpayer company's income. What was in dispute was whether that deduction could be said to have been made before the three dates for the which the Crown contended.

As to (ii) it was common ground that the amount of ACT which could be set against the taxpayer company's liability to corporation tax was less than the amount of ACT which could have been set against that liability but for the deduction that fell to be made under section 127(1).

What was in dispute was whether as the Crown claimed, the reference to setting ACT against corporation tax liability imported a reference to section 85 of the Finance Act 1972. No dispute arose as to the date of the claim.

Mr Carnwath said that the reference in section 127(5) to the deduction having been "made" was, in its context of a computation for corporation tax, a reference to what was done by the assessing authority. But why should it matter whether or not an inspector had taken some formal step? Why should the arising of a right to repayment in a non-profit making period depend on an agreement by an inspector that no tax was payable? Section 127(5) contained no reference to an assessment and provided no more than the requirement that the statutory conditions for the making of the deduction were satisfied.

If there was no agreement as to the deduction then that was a matter that could be determined on an appeal from the refusal of a claim. As the present case showed, there were circumstances in which no practical difficulty arose over the deduction that could readily be computed and agreed: there was no justification for implying as a further condition the taking of some formal step by an inspection before a deduction could be said to have been made.

Section 85 of the Finance Act 1972 – the provision requiring ACT paid by a company in respect of any distribution made by it in an accounting period to be set against its liability to tax on any income charged to corporation tax – did not assist the Crown's case. It followed that section 127(5) did not support the Crown's argument that there was to be a deferment of repayment of ACT until an assessment had been made. At the date of the hearing before the commissioners the taxpayer company had fulfilled the conditions required by section 127(5) and were thus already entitled to repayment of ACT of £17.6m.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue: Mr Victor White.

Appealing from arbitrations

Antaios Compania Naviera SA v Salen Rederierna AB

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Ackner and Lord Justice Fox

[Judgment delivered July 8]

Subject to the exceptional situation contemplated by section 1 (6A) of the Arbitration Act 1979 (which barred any appeal to the Court of Appeal from the grant or refusal of leave to appeal to the High Court unless the High Court itself granted leave), Parliament had made it clear that it was content and indeed required that the decision whether to grant or refuse leave to appeal to the High Court should be left exclusively to the discretion of the judges of the High Court.

The Master of the Rolls so stated when the Court of Appeal in reserved judgments (Lord Justice Ackner dissenting) dismissed an appeal by the appellant owners Antaios Compania Naviera SA, *from Mr Justice Staughton's refusal* on November 19, 1982, of their application for leave to appeal to the High Court against an arbitration award dated July 9, 1982, arising from a dispute with the respondent charterers, Salen rederierna AB.

Mr Gordon Pollock, QC and Mr Angus Glennie for the owners; Mr Mark Saville, QC and Mr Bernard Eder for the charterers.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the judge had refused the owners leave to appeal to the High Court under section 1 (3) (b) of the 1979 Act against an arbitration award but had given leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal and invited that court to consider whether he should have done so.

The judge considered that the arbitrators were probably right in their view that the owners had by their own inactivity lost any right of withdrawal of the Antaios and it would follow that, applying *The Nema* ([1982] AC 724) guidelines, leave to appeal to the High Court should be refused.

Parliament had made it clear that subject to the exceptional situation contemplated by section 1(6A) of the 1979 Act it was content and indeed required that the decision whether to grant or refuse leave to appeal to the High Court should be left exclusively to the discretion of the judges of the High Court which, in the light of Order 73, rule 6, of the Rules of the Supreme Court meant the judges of the Commercial Court. That was understandable because of the need for speed of decision and the fact that the judges of that court were specialists in arbitration.

The exceptional situation contemplated by section 1(6A) was one, his Lordship thought, in which a judge of the High Court wanted to have a "second opinion" on the principles which should guide the exercise of his discretion. The judge had been right to grant leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal.

His Lordship did not accept the submission that leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal should also be given where the issue raised by the award was of general interest or *importance, of particular importance* to the parties, or one on which there was a difference of judicial opinion.

Those factors might well have to be taken into account within the general *Nema* guidelines in deciding wheather or not to grant leave to appeal to the High Court, but seemed to have no bearing on whether a decision having been given to grant or refuse leave to appeal to that court, that decision should be open to reconsideration by the Court of Appeal.

As to leave to appeal to the High Court under section 1 (3) of the 1979 Act, the judge had asked the general question whether where a judge had formed a firm view that the arbitrator was probably right, the fact that the Court of Appeal might take a different view was any ground for granting leave to appeal *to the High Court*.

It was not if his appreciation that the Court of Appeal might take a different view had no more solid a basis than that was in the nature of appellate courts. It was quite different if there were known to be different schools of thought among the judiciary. In such a case leave to appeal to the High Court should be given provided the resolution of the issue would substantially affect the rights of the parties (section 1 (4) of the 1979 Act) and the case qualified for leave to appeal under section 1 (7) of the Act.

The decision was one for the discretion of Mr Justice Staughton, his Lordship could detect no error in the principles applied and if the matter had been one for his own discretion he would have exercised it in the same way.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER said that with all proper diffidence he would have allowed the appeal. As regarded the basis of appeals to the *Court of Appeal, the philosophy* of the 1979 Act was to favour finality in arbitration and so to discourage appeals.

If the judge concluded even where there was a substantial and arguable point of law, that the arbitrators were probably right, he must say so and refuse leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal.

LORD JUSTICE FOX agreeing in dismissing the appeal said that section 1 (6A) of the 1979 Act must have been intended in the interests of finality to tilt the balance heavily against appeals beyond the High Court.

Solicitors: Vincent, Stokes, French & Browne; Richards Butler & Co.

Cause of homelessness

Regina v Basingstoke and Deane District Council, Ex parte Bassett

Before Mr Justice Taylor

[Judgment delivered July 1]

A person who had given up secure accommodation, had had to live in temporary accommodation and then became homeless was not automatically to be regarded as being intentionally homeless for the purposes of the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977.

Mr Justice Taylor, in the Queen's Bench Division, granted an application by Julie Bassett for judicial review of a decision of the Basingstoke and Deane District Council on March 1, 1983, that she was intentionally homeless and therefore not entitled to be housed by the council under the 1977 Act.

Mr David Van Hee for the *applicant*: Mr Graham Stoker for the council.

Mr JUSTICE TAYLOR said that the applicant's husband had decided in 1981 that they and their two children should emigrate to Canada. In October 1981 they had surrendered the tenancy of their council house and left for Canada.

Failing to get permission to remain there permanently, they had returned in May 1982 and gone to live in temporary accommodation but within a month the marriage had broken down.

A *decree nisi had been granted in* January 1983 and in March the applicant had to leave her temporary accommodation. She had applied to the council to be accommodated under the 1977 Act, but they had refused on the ground that she had rendered herself intentionally homeless by going to Canada.

The applicant had contended that her homelessness was caused by the breakdown of her marriage. It had been argued for the council that having intentionally given up accommodation, any subsequent homelessness would be intentional until and unless she had acquired a secure settled home.

In *Lambert v Ealing London Borough Council* ([1982] 1 WLR 550) it had been decided that a person who had been required to leave unsettled temporary accommodation was intentionally homeless as he had deliberately left his previous home in France in order to live there. In his Lordship's judgment, that case was distinguishable as this applicant's current homelessness had not arisen as a result of the unsettled nature of her temporary home but because her marriage had broken down.

Applying a dictum of Lord Fraser of Tullybelton in *Din v Wandsworth London Borough Council* ([1981] 3 WLR 918, 928), there was not an unbroken chain of causation between the applicant's going to Canada and her present homelessness, and she was not therefore to be regarded as being intentionally homeless.

In any event, no reasonable council could have thought it reasonable in the circumstances for her not to accompany her husband to Canada. Thus even if her current homelessness could properly be attributed to her going to Canada, it should not be regarded as intentional for the purpose of section 17 of the 1977 Act.

Certiorari and mandamus would go to quash the council's decision and to require it to accommodate her as a homeless person with priority need, which she undoubtedly was.

Solicitors: Park Nelson & Doyle Devonshire for D M Whelan & Co, Basingstoke; Mr D R Hudson, Basingstoke.

Justices entitled to bind juveniles over

C v Oxford

Where a juvenile so consented, a juvenile court could bind him over to keep the peace or be of good behaviour, even though it had no sanction against him if he refused.

Lord Justice Robert Goff, sitting in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court with Mr Justice Forbes on July 12, allowed a juvenile's appeal by case stated against a decision of the Liverpool Justices that they were powerless to bind over a juvenile.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the court's decision in *Veater v G and Others* ([1981] 1 WLR 567) had not affected the power of justices to bind over a juvenile who so consented.

Valuing shares in unmarried couple's joint home

Walker v Hall

Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Kerr and Lord Justice Dillon

[Judgment delivered June 30]

A couple who purchased a house in their joint names to provide a family home though not married to each other and who subsequently parted were held to be entitled to beneficial interests established by their contributions to the purchase money and valued at the present time, not when cohabitation ceased.

The Court of Appeal allowed in part an appeal by the defendant, Mr Zacharia Hall, of 33 Foxberry Road, Brockley, London, and dismissed a cross appeal by the plaintiff, Mrs Hazel May Walker, of Cordwell Road, Lewisham, London, from a decision of Mr John Mowbray, QC, sitting as deputy judge of the Chancery Division on November 19, 1981, who held, on an application by Mrs Walker under section 30 of the Law of Property Act 1925, *inter alia*, that 33 Foxberry Road was held on trust for the parties in the proportion of one quarter to Mrs Walker and three quarters to Mr Hall.

Mr Steven Whitaker for Mr Hall; Mr Richard Jenkins for Mrs Walker.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that in December 1967 Mrs Walker and Mr Hall began living together in a house owned by Mr Hall, and from their pooled earnings payments under the mortgage and certain savings were made.

In May 1972, 33 Foxberry Road was acquired in their joint names as a family home. The total outlay was £3,580 provided as to £195 each out of joint savings, as to £1,000 by a bank loan for which both were equally liable and as to the balance out of the proceeds of sale of Mr Hall's house.

Little more than a year later in July 1973, Mrs Walker left. Only £270 of the loan had by then been repaid. Mr Hall continued to live in the house and to make the repayments, the loan being finally repaid in 1975.

Mrs Walker made no claim against Mr Hall until 1977 and commenced the present proceedings in May 1979. The basis of the judge's approach was that where a house was acquired in the joint names of a man and his mistress the court would find out how much of the total outlay had been provided by each and hold that the house belonged to them beneficially in the proportions of their respective financial contributions.

In calculating the respective financial contributions of the parties, the judge credited Mrs Walker with having provided one half of the bank loan, but she did not in fact repay half the loan, and there ought to be an adjustment so that Mr Hall could be recouped in respect of the repayments made after Mrs Walker left.

It was said on behalf of Mr Hall that Mrs Walker's share ought to be valued or quantified by reference to the value of the house in July 1973 when she left and the cohabitation ceased, with the result that she should take no part of the not inconsiderable subsequent rise in the value of the property.

The judgments of Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, and Lord Justice Dunn in *Hall v Hall* (*The Times*, April 4, 1981; 3 FLR 379), on a cursory first reading, appeared to lay it down as a general rule that where a family home was in the joint names of a man and his mistress the share of the mistress was to be valued and quantified according to the value of the house at the date cohabitation ceased.

But in *Gordon v Douce* (*The Times*, January 18, 1983; [1983] 1 WLR 563), Lord Justice Fox concluded that *Hall v Hall* could not, as a matter of authority, be regarded as establishing a rigid rule that the date of valuation of the shares in cases concerned with mistresses must be the date of separation.

The reason put forward for valuing Mrs Walker's share of the house as at July 1973 when she left was that the trust had then come to an end. The true position was that when Mrs Walker left and cohabitation ceased, the purpose of the trust, in the sense of the purpose for which the house had been bought, came to an end.

But the trust for sale, imposed by statute as a result of the transfer of the property into joint names, did not come to an end, but would inevitably continue until either the property was sold in execution of the trust for sale, or one party, by buying the other out, became solely and absolutely entitled to the property in equity.

A fortiori the beneficial interests of both parties established by their contributions to the original purchase of the property, would not automatically cease or be quantified as fixed sums on the cesser of cohabitation.

Unfettered by *Hall v Hall*, there was no reason in the circumstances why Mrs Walker's interest in the house should be valued or quantified at the date when she left. It should be valued at the present time.

Where, as in the present case, a house, intended to be the family home of a man and woman who were living together as if man and wife, had been conveyed into their joint names it was relatively easy to conclude that the reason why the house was acquired in joint names was that the parties intended that they should each have a beneficial interest in the house.

If there was no further evidence to indicate the extent of those interests, the conclusion would be that equity followed the law and the parties holding the legal estate as joint tenants were entitled beneficially as joint tenants also.

But it had been consistently held that where purchase money for property acquired by two or more persons in their joint names had been provided by those persons in unequal amounts, they would be beneficially entitled as between themselves in the proportions in which they had provided the purchase money. That was the basic doctrine of the resulting trust.

That purely financial approach would seem to accord with the inherent probabilities where a property had been acquired as an investment or for commercial purposes. However, it was more debatable where a house bought as a family home was concerned.

But the House of Lords had indicated in *Pettitt v Pettitt* ([1970] AC 777, 817) and *Gissing v Gissing* ([1971] AC 886, 899-900) that there was no special class of family assets which fell to be treated under the law of trusts in some way different from other assets.

Accordingly, it was not open to the court, in the absence of specific evidence of the parties' intention, to hold that the house belonged beneficially to Mr Hall and Mrs Walker in equal shares, notwithstanding their unequal contributions to the purchase price, simply because it was bought to be their family home and they intended that their relationship should last for life.

Equally, it was not open to the court to "top up" Mrs Walker's share beyond what it would be on the mere basis of her financial contribution, on some broad notion of what would be fair simply because the house was bought as a family home.

The judge's proportions of one quarter to Mrs Walker and three-quarters to Mr Hall were in *principle right, subject only* to adjustment for the appropriate proportion of the bank loan repayments made by Mr Hall after separation, and the appeal would be allowed only to the extent of directing such recoupment to Mr Hall.

Lord Justice Lawton delivered a concurring judgment and Lord Justice Kerr agreed.

Solicitors: Straker Holford & Co, Lewisham; James & Charles Dodd, *Lewisham*.

Duty to be reasonable to both parties

Regina v Health and Safety Commission, Ex parte Spelthorne Borough Council

Before Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered July 4]

The Health and Safety Commission, as a decision-making body adjudicating between two interested parties, had a duty to consider whether it was reasonable to apprise one party of the submissions made by the other, where that party had not had an opportunity to consider matters raised by that other party which were relevant to the commission's decision.

Mr Justice Woolf so stated in the Queen's Bench Division in granting an order of certiorari to quash a decision of the commission dated February 18, 1982, assigning responsibility for the carrying out of the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 at the cargo terminal at Heathrow airport to the Health and Safety Executive in preference to the council.

Mr Stephen Aitchison for the council; Mr Simon D. Brown for the executive.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that, in exercising its powers under the Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority) Regulations (SI 1977 No 746) of assigning responsibility for enforcing the provisions of the 1974 Act where there was uncertainty as to which was the proper enforcing authority, the Health and Safety Commission had a duty to act fairly. Where it had received a written précis of the council's submissions, and had passed a copy thereof to the Health and Safety Executive, but had not accorded the same facility to the council, it had not acted according to that standard.

Solicitors: Sherwood & Co; *Treasury Solicitor.*

Rate exemption on offices that cannot be used

Hailbury Investments Ltd v Westminster City Council

Unoccupied premises described in the valuation list as offices but which were prohibited by planning consent from being occupied as offices and could only be occupied lawfully for domestic use fell within the exemption from rates provided by paragraph 2(a) of Schedule 1 to the General Rate Act 1967.

Mr Justice Woolf, in the Queen's Bench Division on July 13, allowed an appeal by way of case stated by the owner from a decision of the metropolitan stipendiary magistrate that the owner was liable to pay rates.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the owner would be liable for rates at a *higher percentage than would be* applicable for the only purpose for which the premises could be lawfully used.

Where premises were unoccupied and could be used, not for the purpose in the valuation list but for some other use, the use in the valuation list could be altered and then the owner could be rated.

Applicant not homeless intentionally

Regina v Portsmouth City Council, Ex parte Knight and Another

A service licensee was not intentionally homeless when, at the end of his employment, he did not remain in his accommodation until his former employers obtained an order for possession, but instead vacated the premises forthwith.

Mr Justice Woolf, in the Queen's Bench Division on July 13, quashed the decision of the housing authority that the applicants were intentionally homeless under section 17 of the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977.

HIS LORDSHIP said that on the termination of the licence, the licensee became a trespasser if he remained and he did not have a right to remain.

It was important from the employer's point of view to recover possession, and if tenants were going to be encouraged because of section 17 to remain, the costs of eviction would fall upon employers who would be unlikely to be able to enforce costs.

هكذا من الأعما

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For Secretary 20+ yrs, with proven speeds of 100/50 to join international oil co., WC2. Duties will include secretarial back-up to department head, general admin. and some minutes. Salary £7,179 p.a., plus free lunch, social clubs, and other benefits. Good promotion opportunity.

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This friendly firm of Chartered Surveyors need someone with good secretarial skills and a real flair for organization who likes to use their initiative. You will deal with personal secretarial work and will have your own office. If you have a pleasant personality with a keen approach to your work, please phone now to hear more details. Age up to 40. Good benefits.

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To work in this friendly atmosphere, you must be educated to 'A' level standard, have at least 1 year's experience in an office environment and be aged 19 or over. Typing would be an asset. You must also be able to cope under pressure.

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THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL Culham, Oxfordshire seeks qualified and experienced nursery assistant. See Education.

University of Warwick
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

In the Department of Engineering, to assist with the general and financial administration of short courses run from Arden House, the University Post Experience and Conference Centre.

Candidates should have degree-level qualifications, and experience of dealing with financial matters in a large or medium sized organisation.

The appointment is offered for an initial period of four years, with salary at an appropriate point on the Administrative Grade IA scale: £6,310 – £11,615 p.a.

Further particulars from the Secretary and Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL quoting Ref. No: 49/2B/83/J to whom applications (no forms) giving full details of age, qualifications and experience and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by 5th August, 1983.

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Applicants are invited for the post of Research Associate to work on a project investigating youth unemployment in Leicestershire, with particular reference to ethnic minorities, and to the problems of communications between agencies and individuals. Applicants should have a good first degree in social science, and preference will be given to applicants with appropriate research or professional experience. Knowledge of an Asian language would be an advantage. Salary according to age, qualifications and experience in the range £5,550 – £11,105. Application forms and further details from The Director, Centre for Mass Communication Research, 104 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 7LT.

University of Cardiff
Department of Law
TEMPORARY LECTURER IN LAW
(One year only)

applications are invited for the above post. Salary Range: £7,190 – £14,125 p.a. Duties to commence 1st October, 1983.

Applications (10 copies), together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) & Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars will be available. Closing date 30th July, 1983 Ref: 2638.

The Flinders University of South Australia
HAIR OF CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited from scholars in any area of Chemistry for appointment to a Chair of Chemistry in the School of Physical Sciences. The Professor will be expected to provide leadership both in research and in the teaching of Chemistry in the University. At present the major areas of research activity are: the structure and reactivity of solids and solid surfaces, catalysis, electrochemistry, synthetic and physical organic, and organometallic chemistry.

SALARY: $A46,977 a year.

Enquiries of an academic nature may be directed to Dr. R. G. Storer, Chairman, School of Physical Sciences, in the University. Further information about the position, the conditions of appointment (including superannuation arrangement) and details required of applicants may be obtained from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Applications should be lodged, in duplicate, with the Registrar, The Flinder University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia 5042, by 31 August 1983.

The Flinders University of South Australia
CHAIR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
(Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited from scholars in any area of Computer Science for appointment to the foundation Chair in the newly established discipline of Computer Science in the School of Mathematical Sciences. The Professor will be head of the discipline and will be expected to provide leadership both in research and teaching of Computer Science in the University as a whole. Teaching responsibilities of the discipline will include courses for those taking a major in Computer Science for their degrees and for those whose study is in other areas but who need a background in computing at varying levels.

SALARY: $A46,977 a year.

Enquiries of an academic nature may be directed to Professor J N Darroch, Chairman of the School of Mathematical Sciences, in the University. Further information about the position, the conditions of appointment (including superannuation arrangements) and details required of applicants may be obtained from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Suare, London WC1H 0PF.

Applications should be lodged, in lia 5042, by 31st August 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Production Engineering and Production Management
PROFESSOR IN PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Applications are invited for a Chair in the field of Production Management in the above department. (Head of Department: Professor E. N. Corlett).

Applicants should have a good academic record complemented by professional experience in management. Some of the areas of particular interest to the Department are information systems for the planning and control of production, the study of work organisations and the applications of computers to the technology and management of manufacture.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, by whom completed applications should be received not later than 17 October 1983. Ref No. 886.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
DIRECTORSHIP OF THE MOLECULAR GENETICS UNIT

The University proposes to make an appointment at professorial level to the Directorship of the Molecular Genetics Unit.

Suitable qualified candidates are invited to submit applications by 31st August, 1983. Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University Senate House, Bristol, BS8 1TH.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL
Lecturer for the City Related Evening MBA Programme

Applications are invited for the above post. The person appointed will be responsible for the academic leadership of Stage I or Stage II of the City Related Evening MBA Programme, for co-ordinating the design and content of the programme; and for liaising and developing teaching material and association with the institutions in the city. He/she will be required to undertake teaching and research in a chosen area of international business, e.g. international marketing, international business and finance, international business policy, management science, financial economics.

Applicants should have had substantial experience of teaching and research.

The appointment will be initially for three years.

Salary will be on the scale £8,376 to £15,311 p.a. inclusive of London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's Office, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB. Telephone (01) 253 4399, Ext. 3038. Please quote reference CUBS/T286. Closing date for receipt of applications 26th August 1983

School of Oriental and African Studies
University of London WC1
LECTURESHIP IN ASIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Asian Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology from those with special qualifications in Chinese studies. Candidates will be expected to have carried out fieldwork in Chinese-speaking communities and to have a working knowledge of the Chinese language. The appointment will date from October 1, 1983, or as soon thereafter as possible. Initial salary in accordance with qualifications, age and experience on the Lecturer's salary scale from £7,190 and rising by 15 annual increments to a maximum of £14,125 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance, with compulsory membership of the Universities Superannuation Scheme. Applications on forms obtainable from The Secretary, School of Oriental and African Studies, Malet Street, London WC1 7HP, should be submitted by August 12, 1983.

University of Dundee
LECTURER IN PERIODONTOLOGY/COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

Applications are invited for this post. Candidates should possess a registrable dental qualification and preferably an appropriate additional qualification. Duties will include undergraduate and postgraduate teaching, the treatment of patients and participation in the research work of the department. Facilities for clinical work, teaching and research are excellent.

The successful candidate will be eligible for an honorary clinical appointment in Dundee Dental Hospital. Salary scale £8,730-£15,110 (under review) with point of entry appropriate to age, qualifications and experience. Superannuation under USS. Grant towards removal expenses to Dundee.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, The University, Dundee, DD1 4HN (tel: 0382 23181 ext 383) with whom applications (eight copies) giving full details of previous experience, together with the names of two referees, should be lodged by 23rd August 1983. Please quote Ref: EST/42/83C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
JOSEPH HUNTER CHAIR OF PATHOLOGY

Applications are invited for the Joseph Hunter Chair of Pathology, tenable from a date as soon as possible to be arranged. The successful candidate will be afforded an honorary consultant contract by the Sheffield Health Authority. Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (one copy only) quoting the names of three referees, should be sent by 14 October 1983. Quote ref: R 871/A.

University of Reading
INTERNAL AUDIT LEADER

Applications are invited for the post of Internal Audit Leader. This is a five-year appointment which would be suitable for a newly qualified Accountant seeking internal audit experience.

Initial salary in the scale £6,310 to £11 [illegible] p.a with USS benefits.

Application forms (2 copies) and further particulars are available from Personnel Officer, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH. Please quote Ref. P.9. Closing date 12 August 1983.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
Appointment of a Lecturer and a Temporary Lecturer

Applications are invited from men and women for the following posts in the Department of Civil and Structural Engineering, tenable from 1 October 1983 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Lectureship based in Hydraulics/Water Resources Engineering

The person appointed will be expected to develop undergraduate, postgraduate and research work in this general field. Candidates are expected to have good academic qualifications, experience in industry and, preferably, membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Temporary Lectureship – tenable for three years

Candidates should have an interest in either construction management or surveying, as well as interests in one other main field in civil engineering. The duties of the post will include teaching at undergraduate level in these subject areas as well as in other fields in civil engineering. Candidates are expected to have good academic qualifications, research experience, industrial experience and preferably membership of a Chartered Engineering Institution.

Initial salary for both posts in range £7,190 – £11,160 a year, rising to £14,125 a year. Expected age of candidated up to about 35 years, but older candidates may apply.

Particulars (state for which post) from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (5 copies), including the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by 17 August 1983.

Quote ref: R876/A.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
Lectureship in Physiology

The Department of Physiology is based in the Faculty of Medical Sciences at University College London.

Applicatants should normally have post-doctoral experience in their chosen field and hence have a clear idea about their research interests, collaboration with other departments in the College is encouraged. They should have published in their field and would be expected to seek outside support for their research from the Research Councils and Charitable Trusts.

The successful candidate will play an active role in the teaching of the department which includes courses in Physiology for Medical, Dental, Science and Speech Science students.

Applicants in any field of PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES are encouraged to apply.

The salary will be on the Lectureship scale £7,190 – £14,125 + £1,186 LA.

Applications and enquiries should be sent to Professor T. J. Biscoe, Department of Physiology, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT. Telephone: 01-387 7050, ext. 322. Closing date for applications 15 August, 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL
Department of Biochemistry
LECTURER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons preferably with some post-doctoral experience for the above appointment, tenable from 1st October 1983. Candidates should have strong interests in the molecular biology field and be capable of developing independent research and of contributing to teaching in a new Honours Course in the subject.

Research experience in the area of eukaryotic molecular genetics will be advantageous since this work is being expanded by the newly appointed Johnston Professor of Biochemistry, B. E. H. Maden.

Initial salary will be in the range £7,190 to £8,530 p.a. on a scale rising to £14,125 p.a.

Applications, together with the names of three referees should be sent by 26th August, 1983 to:

The Registrar
The University
P.O. Box 147
Liverpool L69 3BX

from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref: RV/989.

The University of Leeds
Department of Russian Studies
TEACHING ASSISTANT

An appointment to the above post will be made from October 1, 1983, for a fixed term of up to two years.

The initial salary will be on the first point of the IB Grade of the salary scale for Other Related Staff (£6,310).

Applications are invited from graduates with a good Honours Degree in Russian to teach Russian Language and Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Russian Literature.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT, quoting reference number 16/4A, to whom applications should be addressed. Closing date for applications August 1, 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK
Department of History
Temporary Lecturer

Applications are invited from candidates with interests in 18th and 19th Century European (including British) and/or American History for a one year temporary lectureship in History, from October 1983.

Salary on the Lecturers' scale £7,190 to £14,125 per annum, with USS. The appointment will be made at the lower end of the scale.

Six copies of applications, naming three referees, should be sent by Friday, August 5, 1983, to the Acting Registrar, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, from whom further details may be obtained. Please quote reference number T/3202.



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Graduates with postgraduate qualifications in systems analysis or operations research, and some experience of, or interest in, problem solving in industry, are invited to apply for an initial appointment for two years to research the scope for change in practice and direction, within a medium-sized firm of Chartered Surveyors, and within the profession generally by selection and application of computerised techniques. The project will be based with the firm's Birmingham office, involving intercommunication with offices in London, Southampton and South Wales, and will be directed by the Teaching Company, supported by the staff and principals of the University and C R Wheeler and Partners.

Commencing salary will be within the range £6310 to £7630 per annum. Informal enquiries may be directed to Helene Ryding, Dept of Civil Engineering and Construction, Ext 4536.

Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae to the Staff Officer (quoting Ref: 581/Z), University of Aston in Birmingham, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET, from whom further particulars may be obtained. (Tel: 021 359 3611 Ext 4564).

Closing date for receipt of applications is 19 August 1983.

THE POST IS EQUALLY OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN, BUT APPLICATIONS ARE PARTICULARLY WELCOME FROM WOMEN.

The University of Sheffield
CHAIR OF PHILOSOPHY

Applications are invited for the Chair Of Philosophy, tenable from 1 October 1984. Salary in the range for professorial appointments (minimum £17,125 a year: average £20,300). Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (one copy only), quoting the names of three referees, should be sent by 14 October 1983. Quote ref: R872/A.

The University of Sheffield
CHAIR OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

Application are invited for a Chair in English Literature, tenable from 1 October 1984. Salary in the range for professorial appointments (minimum £17,125; average £20,300). Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (one copy only) quoting the names of three referees, should be sent by 14 October 1983. Quote ref: R873/A.

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Applications are invited from graduates with Upper 2nd class honours or MSc degrees in Materials Science, Physics, Chemistry, Polymer Science or Crystallography. They should be sent to either Dr R. J. Young or Dr F. Guiu, Materials Department, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, from whom further details may be obtained.

SUPER SECRETARIES

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For further details please telephone Personnel on: [illegible]



HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career training

Be prepared for false starts

In a series of four articles, **Patricia Tisdall** *will be writing about alternative careers for graduates who have either not found a job, or who have to look again for employment, making use of experience and qualifications gained in other fields.*

Do not despair if the job of your dreams, or indeed no job at all has materialized when the time comes to leave university. It is not an end to all prospect of a worthwhile career if you have not been taken on by one of the handful of large organizations who go on the academic milk round every year. The only problem in finding a niche in companies which do not regularly recruit graduates is that it requires initiative in identifying an appropriate employer and convincing him or her of your usefulness.

Most of the graduates we interviewed in compiling this series of articles found the process to be one of trial and error. The examples we have chosen happen to be self-employment, the public relations side of communications and a medium-sized engineering company. But they could equally have involved building societies, selling, market research, or trade associations. These are all areas which traditionally have taken on more school leavers and "school of life" students than graduates as raw recruits.

In such organizations there is frequently no clearly defined path for progression from trainee to management. It is therefore extremely difficult to trace lines of status and responsibility from the outside. This may mean several false starts before the recruit can find a job ladder which he or she wants to climb. Once the ladder has been identified, however, intelligent persistence usually pays off in getting an entry – particularly if the applicant can narrow the gap between abilities and job requirements in the intervals between refusals.

Identifying the requirements of a job is often an intelligence test in itself. Specifications in advertisements are frequently misleading. Personnel and careers advisers tend to talk in terms which are too broad to be of much help and job labels are worse than useless. The best way is to treat the search for employment as an academic exercise and apply the same disciplines.

Talk to as many people working in as many different organizations as possible and try to observe them in their working environment. Parents may be as good a starting point as any – if only because they have a vested interest in helping their offspring towards economic independence. It is surprising how many youngsters do not actually know what responsibilities their parents carry away from home. Yet parents can not only provide material for work study, but also introductions to colleagues and friends in other fields.

Once inside an organization, canteens can make useful observation posts from which to examine culture and hierarchy, and also to collect introductions for further research. Most people enjoy talking about their jobs and may be prepared to give demonstrations. These should show the sort of practical skills – dealing with telephone queries, entering data on a computer terminal, setting up meetings etc. which a prospective applicant might find worthwhile to acquire.

It is hard to remember, when you have just finished your finals, but to most employers a degree mainly represents proof of intelligence plus ability to work to a defined objective. Employers seeking workhorse indians are extremely wary of aspirant chiefs. This is one reason why a methodical approach to a job application, backed by sensible research and some personal ingenuity, is much more likely to produce results than a blanket spread of pre-printed curriculum vitae's posted to anonymous recipients.

Next Week: case histories of four graduates hoping to work in public relations, who are all now taking part in an experimental training programme.

Entering an uncertain world

Philip Schofield examines the transition from exact education to the compromise of work

Our elders tend to warn, during our years in education, that "you'll have to change when you get a real job." We are usually told that we must be more conformist in our dress, grooming, speech, timekeeping and social behaviour; show greater respect for authority; and must work long and regular hours, relieved by holidays which are far shorter than those we now enjoy.

The extent of these particular changes is usually much exaggerated – and most of us adapt to them quickly and easily, but we are rarely warned about the most fundamental changes of all which are concerned with the way in which we work. Even most employers fail to explain these changes, so our awareness of them tends to develop only slowly during our early years in work.

In school and higher education the end result of our work is to be able to provide "ideal answers" to given problems. The syllabus we follow ensures that we are given access to all the information we are likely to need to answer the questions which may be put to us. We are also given guidance on the reliability of our information sources – so we usually know if a particular statement is a fact or an opinion, or if an explanation of some phenomenon is based on a rigorously proven "law" or is only a hypothesis. If we are given a piece of academic work to do, we are normally given adequate time to complete it satisfactorily.

The world of employment, particularly in industry and commerce, is very different. The questions we face cannot be confined within a perdetermined syllabus because the world within which organizations have to work is constantly changing. We rarely have access to all the information we need to produce answers which will be one hundred per cent right.

Often we cannot accurately assess the reliability of our information sources. We rarely have enough time to evaluate all the information available to us before we have to arrive at an answer. Thus we must often be satisfied with producing the best answer we can within the time and from the information available to us.

In education the answers we produce are the end product of our work. In employment we use the answers we produce to make decisions which will lead to action. Often decisions cannot be readily reversed – so we must then make them work even if we subsequently discover that better alternatives were available to us. We have to live with the consequences of our decisions.

In the certain world of education we can expect to be penalized for making mistakes. In the uncertain world of employment it is usually argued that the person who never made a mistake, never made a decision. The successful person is often defined as one who makes more right decisions than wrong, and who never makes the same mistake twice.

So in moving form education to employment, we move from a world of relative certainty to one of considerable uncertainty – within which we are expected to take calculated risks.

As students we work alone and to personal targets. If occasionally we work with others, it is usually with a peer group of our own choice. At work we normally work within a team which is not of our choosing and to shared objectives. Our individual work affects and is affected by others. We must clearly understand how our own function interacts with those of others and with the organization as a whole. To achieve the willing collaboration of the team, we must combine the ability to argue our own point of view assertively and persuasively and the ability to listen and learn from others – making compromises when necessary.

It is this transition from solitary effort in a certain world to collaborative risk-taking which is at the heart of the move from education to employment.

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Have a word with your Careers Teacher or Careers Officer and then get things moving by contacting The Manager, Group Graduate Recruitment, Midland Bank plc, Courtwood House, Silver Street Head Sheffield S1 3RD

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ITALY.– Italian speaking typist/Sec sought by the marketing division in Northern Italy of a large International Co. You'll need good spoken Italian, competent typing, a friendly, willing attitude and some previous office experience. Age range, 20-25. Salary £5,500 tax free, plus generous relocation allowance and good perks. Interviews London shortly. Ring 839 3365. CLC Language Services. Rec Cons.

PA – LANGUAGES. £8,000-£9,000 calibre. Sec/PA fluent in at least 2 European languages (pref German or French + 1 other) for MD in marketing area of City International Co. Skills Eng Sh/h 100/60+, audio. Get involved and undertake projects yourself. You'll be 26 years min, 2 years exp and probably a graduate. Love & Tate Appts. 01-283 0111.

SUPER SECRETARIES

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SPANISH speaking clerk/typist will join shipping dept of trading Co in Camden Town. Willing person with some office exp. and reasonably good typing will receive further training. £5,200 + bonus, age immaterial. Ring 839 3365. CLC Language Services Rec Cons.

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هكذا من الأصل

PERSONAL COLUMNS

REVERENCE for the LORD gives confidence and security to a man and his family. Proverbs 14: 26 (G.N.B.)

BIRTHS

BLEACH. – On July 14 at Wolverhampton to Susan and Kevan.

HARTLEY.–On July 13 to Victoria (nee Lee) and Michael – a daughter (Pollyanna).

KAHN, see Mitchison.

MITCHISON – On 12th July to Diana Kahn and Terence Mitchison, a daughter, Laura Frances (Mitchison).

PITTS-TUCKER.–On July 2nd, 1983 to Mary and Roger – a son, Matthew George, a brother to Catherine Clare.

ROSSER– On July 13th at St George's Hospital, London, to Charlotte and Mark, a daughter, Kathleen Laura.

SMITH. – On July 14 in Bingley, Yorks, to Shaun and Gillian Smith, a daughter, Sian.

TINKER. – On July 14 in Sao Paulo, Brazil, to Siobhan (nee Rae) and David, a son, James Alexander.

WEBSTER.– On July 11th, at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, to Sally (nee Ovens) and Adrian, a daughter (Rebecca).

WELLESLEY WESLEY.–On July 10th at St Mary's, Paddington to Tizy (nee Romanes) and James – a daughter (Katherine Anne).

WILBY.–On June 23rd to Jane (nee Everard) and David a daughter Laura Jane.

BIRTHDAYS

LUCY – HAPPY BIRTHDAY Love and Best wishes for the future – Simon.

DEATHS

BALL,M.B.E.– On July 13th, 1983, John Metcalfe, aged 88. Service at Woking Crematorium on Thursday, July 21st at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to Walter G. Worth, 204 Station Rd, Addlestone.

BOUGHTON-LEIGH, NOELINE. – Beloved wife of the late Egerton Boughton-Leigh, peacefully on 6th July, at her home in Mevagissey, Cornwall. Private funeral. Has taken place, 15th July.

BYAS – on July 15 1983, Lieu-Col W. (Bill) Byas, R.A. retired of 11 Eldon Rd, Cheltenham. Dear husband of Kitty & father of Veronica, Patricia & George, a dearly loved grandfather. Funeral service at St. Mary's The Parish Church Cheltenham on Thursday, July 21 at 2pm, followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, donations if desired to the Cobalt Unit, c/o Cheltenham General Hospital.

COMBER. – On 13th July, in her 90th year, at 12 Beechwood, Curwen Place, Brighton, Nellie, beloved wife of the late Norman Mederson and mother of Jean and Tony

CRAFTER on the 14th July at Crafter Tower, Alnwick, Northumberland, John beloved husband of Pamela & father of Michael Tom & William. Funeral service at Embleton Parish Church, Wednesday 20th July at 3 pm. Family flowers only. Donations to the R.N.L.I.

DEANS. – On July 13th, in Epsom Hospital James (Jimmy) Deans, aged 75, of 78 Sandown Lodge Avenue Rd, Epsom. Beloved father and ...

...

David Charles, loving father of Peter Charles and Francis, and beloved brother of Caroline and John. Funeral service at Honor Oak Crematorium, Brockley Way, SE18, on Wednesday July 20th at 12.30 pm. No flowers please, but donations, if desired, may be sent to Cancer Research.

IN MEMORIAM

EL SALVADOR. In memory of civilians killed without trial by government forces since October, 1979. Amnesty International, Bayswater Group – Murder by Governments Campaign.

JOSEPH, Rev Dr BARNETT JOSEPH, MBE. Lovingly remembered this day and always.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

KING, RAMSBOTTOM, on July 18th 1983 at St Martins-in-the-Veld, Jo'burg, S A. Congratulations to Mom & Dad from Joe Claire, Brian & Linda

GEROME FULLER and Mark Lewis, last seen Henderson, Surrey. Please contact Patricia Bristow, California 415 3690952

David C. Price
of Radio One is 40 today, and trying to forget that fact, by reading the newspaper . . .
Sorry Dave ! ! !

FEELING HELPLESS IN THE FACE OF A RAPIDLY DETERIORATING WORLD.
Much regret error contained in address given. Correct address is Case Postale 132, 1211 Geneva 17, repeat 17.

The only support we get in the fight against Britain's biggest killer is yours.
British Heart Foundation
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

World Leaders in Cancer Research

Helping cancer patients at our hospital units today the Imperial Cancer Research Fund is seeking a cure for cancer in our laboratories. Please support our work through a donation, in memoriam gift or a legacy.

With one of the lowest charity expense-to-income ratios we will use your money wisely.

Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Room 160YY, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX

WESTMINSTER ABBEY CHOIR
VOICE TRIAL

boys with musical ability who are aged between 7 and 9 on Saturday 8th October 1983 are eligible for a voice trial on this date.

As boarders in the Abbey Choir School (IAPS) successful candidates will be given a full preparatory school educating. Present fees, £270 per term.

Write (stating date of boy's birth) for prospectus and application form to: The Headmaster, Room C1, Westminster Abbey Choir School, Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3NY.

JOHN THOMAS PERCEVAL
1803-1876

Author seeks Letters, manuscripts, information or contact with relatives of the above for book on his life and recovery from psychosis. Write Edward Mum Podvoll MD, 1507 Pine Street, Boulder, Colorado, or tel: 303 444 2440.

"QUEEN ELIZABETH'S foundation for the Disabled City Flag Day. We are pleased to announce that £3,556 was collected in the City of London on June 10 1983 and thank most warmly all those whose generosity made this record amount possible."

MUSEUM OF COSTUME, Bath seeks donation of men's swimming trunks 1948-83 for exhibition (regret cannot purchase). Contact Bath Museums Service, 4 Circus, Bath. Tel. (0225) 61111 ext. 425.

THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, sees the end of an era, on 23rd July, 1983. Mrs Winnie Pradier, who joined the staff in 1934 is retiring after 49 years. Winnie has for many years run the Amphi Bar.

ART HISTORY ABROAD. Student courses in Italy. See Educational.

GLYNDEBOURNE.–4 front stalls, 1st August 'La Cenerentola' available, wish to swop for either 26 or 28 July. Leavy 222 7231.

YACHTMASTER / OCEAN navigator /teacher. Free August (no fees) St. Albans (0727) 33403.

SUZANNE SMITH assistant film producer. Please phone the house you viewed in Chiswick on 12th July.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LOW COST FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, J'BURG, HARARE, LUSAKA, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, INDIA-PAK, SEY, MAU, MID EAST, FAR EAST, TOKYO, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA, USA & AUSTRALIA
AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.,
Suite 233, The Linen Hall, 162/168 Regent St, London W1
01-437 8255/6/7/8.
Late bookings welcome.
AMEX/UISA/Diners accepted.

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Weekly returns from Gatwick to:– Corfu every Tues £99, Rhodes every Wed £119, Crete every Tues £119, Athens every Mon £109. Absolutely no extras. Best of Greece. 0622 46678. Visa/Access/Amex accepted.
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ATHENS from £98 ... Sunwheel. 01-434 4326.

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USA. Cherry Grove, Fire Island, New York. 3 bedroom Bay house, magnificent views, dishwasher, washer-dryer, TV, stereo. Fully equipped kitchen. Rent for any 2/3 or 4 weeks now through September. £1,650 – 2 weeks; £2,400 – 3 weeks; £3,100 – 4 weeks. Tel. 01-486 4177. Mr Cohen.

ATHENS, POROS, SPETSE. Flight/apt from £109 pw. Zante, Zante, flight/apt from £115 pw. flight/3-star hotel from £135 pw July/Aug/Sept/Oct. For brochure: 01-631 4677 (9-8). ATOL 1626. Mandeer Holidays, 21 Hanway Place, London, W1P 9DG

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At half-price on a modern high speed 60ft Yacht around the Greek Islands. 7 berths in 3 cabins, 2 baths, equipped galley, large saloon etc., at £1,700 pw incl. fuel. 2 weeks £2,800. Avail from Aug to Oct.
Contact Owner, K. Harvie
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HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

Sail with the leaders!!!

In the glorious Mediterranean, on a 12 boat flotilla, in one of 6 superb locations.

Now finalizing bookings for: 11 August singles – special (25-40+). 22 August family special at low family rate. Singles, couples, families, parties. 25 August to 10 October from £250pp, 2 week cruise, including flights. Sailing experience not necessary but will learn. Barbecues, wine parties, sun and fun.

Phone for friendly chat anytime (not ansaphone) 01-969 5425 or write:

FLOTILLA SAILING CLUB
2 St Johns Terrace, Harrow Road, London, W.10.

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Summer Money Savers
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America, Mid and Far East, S. Africa. – Trayvale, 48 Margaret Street, W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

FLIGHT BARGAINS from your local airport: Canaries, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Malta. Faldor. 01-471 0047. ATOL 1640. Access/B'card/Amex.

CAPE TO CAIRO, Banjul to Djibouti or anything in between – call the flight/hotel experts. 01-837 5432. Cagstar Travel. ABTA, IATA.

GREEK July bargains inclusive holidays from £195.00 return flights from £95 inc Seagull Holiday 01-629 9712 ABTA ATOL.

SARLAT, DORDOGNE – Lux home. 4 Dble Bed, 3 Bath. Tel. TV. Stereo. Avail Aug 16th – Sept 13th. (0993) 831490.

FRENCH VILLAS. – Last minute vacancies July/Aug/Sept. All areas. Cote d'Azur Villas (ACT) 01-853 1711.

LOW COST FLIGHTS to Athens, Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, Kos, Palma, Alicante, Malaga and Faro. Sunclub. 01-870 5868. ABTA ATOL 1214.

ITALY. Ciao, Milan £126, Rome £142, Sardinia £164, Venice £140, Pisa £136, Bologna £129, Sicily £160. Incl June prices. 01-629 2677.

CAP FERRAT. – Villa for 4, waterside, 16-30 Aug. £425 weekly. Palmer & Parker. 049 481 5411 (office hrs).

AEROMEXICO offers excellent fares to all Mexican and South American cities. Tel: 01-637 7853.

ECONOMIC FLIGHTS To most destinations, July/August ring Costfair 0291 690606 ATOL 1784.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations quoted. Sunair Tel 01-935 3648

HAWAIIAN TRAVEL CENTRE. Consult the specialists. 01-486 9176. ABTA.

MENORCA. 22 July 1 & 2 wk hols avail. incl accom. C.L.T. 0634 575531 ATOL 1772.

TUNISIA. – Hot sunny days, balmy nights. Call the specialists, Tunisian Travel Bureau. 01-373 4411.

LATIN AMERICA. Low cost flights holiday journeys. JLA, 10 Barley Mow Passage, W4. 01-747 3108.

FOR TWO. Algarve. Privately owned cottages, pool, maid, near all amenities. No gas problems. 032183 444.

TUNISIA. Bargain holidays available. Call the specialists. Tunisian Travel Bureau, 01-373 4411.

SWISSJET – Low fares daily to Switzerland – Zurich, Geneva, Basle, Berne. 01-930 1138.

SWISS, German flt. specialists. City by City 01-379 7885. ATOL 882B.

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS

		Inclusive holidays (flight & accom) 1 wk	2 wks	Return flights
Rhodes/Kos	20 July	£139	£179	£119
Greek Islands	22/23 Jul	£204	£224	£143
Algarve, Spain, France	23 July	£204	£227	£122
Crete, Lesbos	24/25 July	£205	£231	£159
Corfu	25 July	£187	£219	£140
Rhodes/Kos	27 July	£234	262	£153

Holidays inclusive of accommodation in villas, apartments, hotels and tavernas, and flight from various airports subject to supplements and availability.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 South Road, Sheffield, S6 3TA
Tel: (0742) 331 100 or London 01-250 1355
ATOL 1170

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Villa/Taverna/Hotel holidays at incredible prices available end July and throughout August.
Prices from: £239 (Corfu) £229 (Spetses & Poros) £259 (Crete).
Departures: Corfu – Sundays. Gat/Man Spetses/Poros – Fridays. Gat/Man Crete – Saturdays. Gatwick.
Tel: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
Airlink, 9 Luton Rd, London, SW1V 1LL
ABTA 1188

FOR SALE

MARKSON'S PIANOS lower the Hire. Unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £17 pm. Upright and Grands both new and reconditioned. Markson Pianos, Albany St, NW1. 01-935 8682. Artillery Pl, SE18. 01-854 4517.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

THE TIMES (1841-1978). Excellent original issues. Your choice of date for that special anniversary, birthday gift. £14.85 pp. (0492) 31195.

GLYNDEBOURNE 27TH JULY. Two tickets – Intermezzo. Offers – 437 6033.

PYTHON SKIN 15ft long. Excellent condition. Sensible offers only, please. Bransgore 73993.

SEATFINDERS Any event, incl. Cats, Glyndebourne. Last night at Proms and Barry Manilow. 01-828 0778.

WANTED

FILM STUDIO urgently wishes to purchase all kinds of decorative oriental articles. Apply agents. Box No 0036 H The Times.

HOUSE CONTENTS Antiques, large bookcases, old desks, pictures, clocks, books, silver. Pantons 01-637 7870.

SERVICES

FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection. – Dateline Computer Dating Dept. T.I. 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011.

SUPERIOR MEDICAL NURSING Home, elderly patients, qualified staff. BUPA & PPP patients accepted. Christchurch Ave, NW6. 451 0148.

PROFESSIONAL yacht skipper available. Ocean navigator. RYA yachtmaster. 50,000 miles under sail. Delmar-Morgan 0787 247500.

BRIDGE. Nicola Gardener's The London School of Bridge and Club. 589 7201.

RENTALS

NEW CONVERSION IN KENSINGTON

3 Flats are now available in a new conversion, close to Kensington High St. All newly decorated and furnished with modern bathroom with shower and excellent fitted kitchen. There are 2 one bedroom Flats available on the Ground and 1st floor, and 1 two bedroom Flat available on the lower ground which has a very large Patio. Available now for 1-2 years, company lets.

£130 per week

CHESTERTONS
01-937 7244

SLOANE STREET, SW1
Delightful 2nd floor flat in the heart of Knightsbridge. 1 double bedroom. Good reception. Fully fitted kitchen. 1 bathroom. Available 20th July. £120 pw.

WARWICK AVENUE, W9
Well decorated 3rd floor flat in modern purpose built block. Good drawing room. Separate dining room. 2 double bedrooms. Both with bathrooms en-suite. Beautifully fitted kitchen. Porterage. 2 garage spaces. Available 1 year +. £230 pw.

BRACKNELL GARDENS, NW3
Extremely spacious family house on 3 floors. 3 huge receptions (dining room to seat 12+). 5 large double bedrooms. 2 bathrooms. Large fully fitted kitchen. All machines. Patio garden. Offstreet parking. Available 1 year +. £600 pw.
ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
01-722 7101

RENTALS

AROUND TOWN FLATS

BATTERSEA – Close to river/park. Attractive 4 bedrms flat hse. Dble recep, large kit, landing to small paved gdn. 2 bathrms. Avail Sept. 1 year +. £175 neg p.w.

MAYFAIR – Spectacular mews flat, large and modern studio/recep. 2 dble bedrms with showers en-suite. Avail 1 year+. £250 p.w.

01-229 0033/9966

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

HAMPSTEAD, ST. JOHN'S WOOD BORDERS, NW3
Superb first floor flat in handsome residence. Reception, kitchen, 4 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, communal gardens, fully/part furnished. Only £250 per week.

KENSINGTON W8
Spectacular family residence ideal for entertaining. 3 reception, kitchen, 8 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, lovely garden – £475 per week.

Call Jennifer Rudnay
6298 6604

SUMMER LETS

Several Flats and Houses in central areas available from now to end September.

YEOMANS ROW SW3
2 Bed Flat in central location, 1 recep., 2 bath, kitchen, use of garden long let. £225 p.w.

ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES

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SOUTH KENSINGTON. – Charming maisonette in quiet road. Excellent shops and transport nearby. Large reception room, 2 double beds, mod kit. Bathroom, boxroom, antique furniture, TV. Available immediately. Min 6 months. Couple preferred. £225 p.w. Tel. 01-373 8876.

THE VERY BEST tenants/landlords come to us. If you are letting or wanting a good property in Kensington, Belgravia, Hampstead or similar areas please call now. Rent £90 p.w. to £600 p.w. for one year or more. Birch & Co., 499 8802.

CANONBURY, N.1. – Grand Georgian terrace hse. with lge pretty gdn. 5 beds, 2 baths, 2 recepts with some gd antiques. Ideal Embassy residence, very suitable for entertaining, exceptional value at £200 p.w., for long let. Nathan Wilson & Co. 794 1161.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

...

FLAT SHARING

...

COMPANY NOTICES

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EUROPEAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (EDRs) IN
NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO., LTD.

Further to our notice of March 18, 1983, EDR holders are informed that NIPPON SHEET GLASS has paid a dividend to holders of record March 31, 1983. The cash dividend is payable in Yen ... per Common Stock of Yen 50.00 per share. Pursuant to Clause 8 of the Deposit Agreement the Depositary has converted the net amount, after deduction of Japanese withholding taxes, into United States Dollars.

EDR holders may now present Coupon No. 4 for payment to the undermentioned agents. Payment of the dividend with a 15% withholding tax is subject to receipt by the Depositary or the Agent of a valid affidavit of residence in a country having a tax treaty or agreement with Japan giving the benefit of the reduced withholding rate. Countries currently having such arrangements are as follows:

A.R. of Egypt	F.R. of Germany	The Netherlands	Spain
Australia	Finland	New Zealand	Sweden
Belgium	France	Norway	Switzerland
Brazil	Hungary	Rep of Korea	United Kingdom
Canada	Ireland	Romania	US of America
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Singapore	Zambia
Denmark	Malaysia		

Failing receipt of a valid affidavit Japanese withholding tax will be deducted at the rate of 20% on the gross dividend payable. The full rate of 20% will also be applied to any dividends unclaimed after October 31, 1983.

Amounts payable in respect of current dividends.

Coupon No.4 EDR denomination	Gross Dividend	Dividend payable less 15% Japanese withholding tax	Dividend payable less 20% Japanese withholding tax
1,000 shares	$10.37	$8.82	$8.30

Further to notice of March 18, 1983 concerning the free distribution of shares ... new for each 10 old, EDR holders are informed that the new shares are now available for delivery and should be claimed by presenting Coupon No.5 to the Depositary or the Agent. EDRs will only be issued in Authorised Denominations of 1,000 shares, therefore any EDR holder not able to present coupons making-up an Authorised Denomination will receive the net proceeds of the sale of their entitlement in United States Dollars pursuant to Condition 5 of the Terms and Conditions.

Depositary: Citibank, N.A., 336, Strand, London WC2R 1HB. July 18, 1983
Agent: Citibank (Luxembourg) S.A., 16 Avenue Marie-Therese

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EUROPEAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (EDRs) IN
OKUMURA CORPORATION

Further to our notice of March 18, 1983, EDR holders are informed that OKUMURA CORP. has paid a dividend to holders of record March 31, 1983. The cash dividend is payable in Yen 9 per Common Stock of Yen 50.00 per share. Pursuant to Clause 8 of the ...

...

AJINOMOTO CO., INC.

...

NIPPON SHINPAN CO., LTD.

...

SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES LTD.

...

HITACHI, LTD.

...

DRAWING BONDS

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF LAND BONDS

Notice is hereby given that a drawing of the undermentioned series of Land Bonds was conducted by the Central Bank of Ireland, Dublin on 8th-17th May, 1983, and the following amounts of Bonds were drawn for redemption at par on or after 1st July, 1983.

4½% New Land Bonds	11,400
4% Land Bonds	184,000
3½% Land Bonds	28,100
4½% Land Bonds	13,300
5% Land Bonds	5,400
5½% Land Bonds	7,300
6% Land Bonds	45,400
5¼% Land Bonds	6,700
7% Land Bonds	10,800
7½% Land Bonds	41,500
8% Land Bonds	6,400
9½% Land Bonds	11,700
9¼% Land Bonds	37,900
12½% Land Bonds	126,400
16% Land Bonds	148,600
15% Land Bonds	236,900
14½% Land Bonds	288,000
13½% Land Bonds	128,500
16½% Land Bonds	24,500
16¼% Land Bonds	16,800

Particulars of the draw numbers of the Bonds drawn are published in a Supplement to "Iris Oifigiuil" on 1st July, 1983 which may be obtained from the Government Publications Sale Office, G.P.O. Arcade, Dublin 1 or through any bookseller. Copies of the Supplement have been supplied to the Stock Exchanges in Dublin, London and Manchester and may also be inspected at the Irish Embassy, 17 Grosvenor Place, London S.W.1. Bondholders concerned will be advised in due course by the Central Bank of Ireland and supplied with forms of application for the principal moneys payable.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

PEMBROKESHIRE NATIONAL PARK

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LEGAL NOTICES

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هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

Ceefax AM News headlines, weather traffic and sports details. Also available to those viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.
Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; holiday advice between 7.30 and 7.45; a review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; food and cooking tips between 8.45 and 9.00. The guest is Susan Hampshire. Closedown at 9.00.
Cricket: First Test Live coverage of the final day's play at The Oval in the match between England and New Zealand. The commentators are Richie Benaud, Jim Laker, Tony Lewis and Tom Graveney. There is further coverage on this channel at 1.40 and on BBC 2 at 4.15 with highlights at 11.40.
News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Noreen Bray. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 1.22 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.25 Chock-a-Block A See-Saw programme for the very young, presented by Fred Harris (r).
Cricket: First Test Another visit to The Oval for coverage of the final day's play 4.18 Regional news (not London).
Play School Shown earlier on BBC 2 4.40 Cartoon: Scooby and Scrappy Doo in When You Wish Upon a Star Creature (r) 5.00 John Craven's Newsround The latest world news for young people presented in an adult manner 5.10 The Red Hand Gang Part one of a five-episode thriller about the adventures of a young gang (r) 5.35 The Perishers in The Duck Pond.
News with Moira Stuart 6.00 South East at Six presented by Sue Cook, Laurie Mayer and Fran Morrison.
Nationwide with Richard Kershaw. Tonight's edition includes Hugh Scully's weekly examination into accusations of bureaucratic abuse, Watchdog.
World of Wildlife: Ice Lovers A documentary about baby harp seals who not only have to survive in the freezing Arctic but also escape from their most dangerous predator – man. The narrator is Robert Powell.
20 Matt Houston The millionaire detective is called in to help a veteran night club entertainer who believes he might be responsible for the murders of several showgirls but cannot remember anything about the killings.
.10 Panorama: Race Against Time Peter Taylor digs deep to find if relations between the police and the blacks have improved and also assesses the effectiveness of the new 'human awareness' training given to young officers.
.00 News with Michael Buerk.
25 The Royal International Horse Show from the White City featuring the Horse and Hound Cup.
.43 News headlines.
.45 Film: The Dark Side of Innocence (1976) starring Joanna Pettet and Kim Hunter. The first showing on British television for this made-for-television movie about the strains that develop in an average American family when three generations meet for a Thanksgiving celebration. Directed by Jerry Thorpe.
.55 Weather.

TV-am

Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, and 9.00; guest at 6.33; farming at 6.35; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; cartoon at 6.50; morning papers reviewed at 7.05; Diana Dors's diet highlights at 7.10; pop video at 7.55; going for a laugh at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; a guest remembers 20 years ago at 9.03; and exercises with Mad Lizzie at 9.15

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street 10.25 Science International. A look at scientific research, narrated by Michael Bentine 10.35 Alphabet: The Story of Writing. The first of four programmes examining man's advance to literacy. Narrated by Susannah York (r) 11.00 Little House on the Prarie (r) 11.50 Cartoon Time. The Music Lesson.
12.00 Alphabet Zoo Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Y for Yak 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Stripey Deckchair (r) 12.30 Collectors' Corner presented by Jenny Hanley. Today, from a kitchen at the Black Country Museum, Miss Hanley examines Kitchen Memorabilia.
1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 The GPs. This is first in a new series of two part dramas concerns five doctors at a new London medical health centre and their patients.
2.00 Film: The Picture of Dorian Gray* (1945) starring George Sanders and Hurd Hatfield. An Albert Lewin-directed version of Oscar Wilde's famous story of a rich man's search for eternal youth. With Angela Lansbury and Peter Lawford.
4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon. A new series featuring a bear, Victor, and a little girl called Maria 4.20 The New Fantastic Four 4.45 Play: The Prince and the Demons (r) 5.15 PS It's Paul Squire. Songs, sketches and humour from the bright entertainer.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames news with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.
6.25 Help! Community action news from John Murray.
6.35 Crossroads. Diane Hunter finds herself in difficult situation with Eddie Lee.
7.00 The Krypton Factor presented by Gordon Burns. Three men and a woman make up this fourth heat of the brains and brawn competition.
7.30 Coronation Street. Bert Tilsley is on the critical list in hospital and wife Ivy keeps a bedside vigil.
8.00 The Happy Apple. Comedy series about a less than successful advertising company.
8.30 World in Action: The man Who Left His Tribe. A documentary about Gerry Fitt, the former champion of Ulster's Roman Catholics who has now become the object of their hate.
9.00 Quincy. The investigative pathologist unearths a child pornography ring.
10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 Royal Premiere: Superman III. Peter Marshall and Susan King are at the ABC cinema in London's Shaftesbury Avenue to speak to the stars attending the premiere.
11.25 Hill Street Blues: Spotlight on Rico. A depressed precinct is cheered-up by a police robot.
12.15 Close with Sir Michael Hordern.



Gerry Fitt: The Man Who Left His Tribe (ITV 8.30pm)

● The man who must be on the hit list of all the IRA factions is the subject of a profile in World in Action's THE MAN WHO LEFT HIS TRIBE (ITV 8.30pm) Gerry Fitt, once the hero of the Northern Ireland Roman Catholic community and scourge of the British government, now finds his roles reversed. How did this happen? World in Action accompanied Fitt when he returned to Belfast to his former fortress home, now a blackened shell. This disaster, on top of his defeat in the last general election by a Provisional Sinn Fein candidate, is the price he has had to pay for speaking out against violence from both sides. But this one-time rebel is resilient if nothing else. The man of peace who now attracts violence is tipped to resume his interrupted political career with seat in the

CHOICE

House of Lords. The genteel atmosphere of the Upper House will come as welcome relief after the buffetings of bed-rock politics.
● The puny-looking but in fact hardy baby harp seal stars in ICE LOVERS (BBC1 6.50pm) a documentary filmed in the Gulf of St Lawrence that highlights the forces of Nature – human and otherwise – that make life for the innocent young creatures an extremely hazardous business. But with countries deciding to restrict the trade in seal skins, life might become a little easier.
● Award winning novelist Jennifer Johnston, acclaimed for her How Many Miles To Babylon and The Old Jest, has produced another success in INDIAN SUMMER (Radio 4 8.00pm) a play jointly commissioned for radio and the theatre. As with 'Babylon' and 'Old Jest' the action takes place in 1920s Ireland, this time on a country estate in Cork owned by a progressive-thinking Anglo-Irishman who dreams of eliminating centuries of sectarian bitterness with grandiose plans for the development of the countryside. To this estate comes, unannounced, his son, an intelligence officer in the British Army, and his daughter, with her boy-friend who happens to be a member of the IRA. This meeting is the catalyst for a series of angry encounters between the two young men who were once school friends, which, as in 'Babylon' ends in tragedy and disillusionment. Starring Ciaran Hinds as Cathal and Ian McElhinney as Andrew, the two ideologically opposed young men.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: People into Politics. 6.55 Maths: Matrices, 1. 7.20 Technology: A Milk Run. 7.45 The Marriage of Figaro. 8.10 Closedown.
10.30 Play School. 10.55 Closedown.
4.15 Cricket: First Test. Live coverage of the closing overs in the match at The Oval between England and New Zealand. Introduced by Peter West.
6.15 Topper.* Vintage American comedy series about a husband and wife team of ghosts who haunt their former home in the company of an inebriated dog. Starring Leo G. Carroll and Anne Jeffreys.
6.40 Cartoon Two. An old Indian folk tale entitled How Death Came to Earth.
6.55 Six Fifty-five. Presenter Paul Cola is in the Buckinghamshire village of Wavendon, the home of John Dankworth and Cleo Laine, to introduce a jazz session and a celebrity cricket match in which John Alderton, Bill Oddie and Dennis Waterman are among those taking part.
7.30 News summary with subtitles.
7.35 A Moment to Talk. The second in the series of programmes that eavesdrop on the conversations of ordinary people. Tonight it is the turn of the Firemen in White Watch, Ascot Fire Station, Derby.
7.50 Q.E.D. Riding on Air. A documentary that examines the contrasts in bird-flight and man-made flight.(r)
8.20 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. The entertaining magician has as his guests tonight balancing act Murulio and Ulises from Las Vegas and walking sound library, Jeff. Music is provided by Anita Harris with Debbie McGee.(r)
9.00 Call My Bluff. Frank Muir, with Virginia McKennna and Richard Baker challenge Arthur Marshall's team of Julia McKenzie and Paul Eddington in another round of the dubious definitions game.
9.30 Cardiff Singer of the World. An international competition for young singers recently embarked on a professional career. Tonight's preliminary round features Anne Young of New Zealand, Chris De Moore from Belgium, Scotland's Christine Cairns and Kakita Mattila of Finland.
10.10 Gorilla G. Gorilla. A documentary about how captive gorillas are becoming less of an endangered species.(r)
10.50 Newsnight presented by John Tusa, Peter Snow and Donald MacCormick.
11.40 Cricket: First Test. Highlights of the final day's play at The Oval in the game between England and New Zealand.
12.15 Open University: Periodicity and the Lithium Row. 12.40 Pay for Play School. Ends at 1.05.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Kind of Living. The penultimate programme in the self-sufficiency series, presented by Susan Penhaligon. From the National Centre for Alternative Technology Andy Brown talks about the use of windmills; the different types of solar panels available; and hydro power. Another source of alternative energy is methane and the programme includes a look at a dairy farm in Wales where the farmer has made his own methane digester which uses cow slurry to provide all the power needed.
6.00 Numbers at Work. Maps, plans and scales are tackled by Fred Harris in this ninth programme designed to help the person whose mind goes blank at the thought of figure work. Mr Harris visits a kitchen planning centre and a building site to see how models, plans and drawings help the client get an idea of what the finished product will look like (r).
6.30 I Love Lucy* Little Ricky, Lucy and Ricky's son, is having a birthday party but another boy along the road is throwing a rival one, so Lucy dreams-up some unusual entertainment to lure the children.
7.00 Channel Four News includes headlines at 7.30 followed by Foreign Perspective, the item that examines how overseas networks report the world's news. City news is at 7.40.
7.50 Comment. With a personal view of a topical subject is the High Mistress of St Paul's Girls' School, Heather Brigstocke.
8.00 Archie Bunker's Place. The ill-matched business partners, Archie and Murray, cannot agree on how to handle the lady of doubtful reputation who has set up an entrepreneurial business near by.
8.30 International Athletics from Nice. Highlights from one of the last invitational meetings before the world championships in Helsinki. Britain's Keith Connor competes in the triple jump and Steve Cramm in the 800 metres. The commentator is Adrian Metcalfe.
9.30 Ear to the Ground. Topical magazine programme for young adults. The programme includes a film profile of 23-year-old Johnny Dumfries, a professional Formula 3 racing driver and an item on Shelter's 'Homebase' campaign which helps young people who have come out of care or institutions and have no family to call upon for support.
10.30 St Elsewhere. Some more black comedy about the patients and staff of the antiquated Boston hospital, St Eligius.
11.25 The Best of C.L.R.James. This week the celebrated West Indian Historian talks about the Caribbean, its people, their culture and their contribution to the world.
11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News briefing
6.10 Farming Week
6.25 Shipping Forecast
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today' News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 7.45 Thought for the Day
8.35 The week on 4
8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives 8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News: Start the week with Richard Baker † Living dangerously; is this morning's theme and one guest who has certainly done that is Barry Sheene. Others on the programme include singer Elisabeth Soderstrom, actor Ken Campbell and poet D. J. Enright.
10.00 News: A small country living. Magazine for people who live and work in rural Britain.
10.30 Morning story: 'The Haunted Cellar' (Traditional Irish). The reader is Sean Barrett.
10.45 Daily service †
11.00 News: Travel: Down Your Way visits the Royal Tournament
11.48 Poetry Please: The readers are Fulton Mackay and Bonnie Hurren †
12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer advice. Includes an item an damage sustained during removals
12.27 Around The World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris who today is in Sicily. 12.55 Weather: Travel; Programme News
1.00 The World at One: News
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast
2.00 News: Woman's Hour. Includes Your Letters, Ray Barron's exploration of early love stories, and part 4 of The High Path
3.00 News: Afternoon Theatre. 'Amritsar' by Colin Haydn Evans†The story of the killing of 379 Punjabis by the British Army on April 13, 1919, with Frederick Treves as Brigadier General Dyer who ordered the shooting (r)
4.30 Piano Portrait: Madame Oury †
4.40 Story Time: 'Tulku' By Peter Dickinson, in ten parts (1)
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report
6.30 Quote . . . Unquote (new series). With Nigel Rees, Canon Don Lewis, Julian Mitchell and Elaine Morgan †
7.00 News; The Archers
7.20 Start the week with Richard Baker †(r)
8.00 The Monday Play: 'Indian Summer' by Jennifer Johnston. Drama, set in autumn 1920 when the violent struggle for independence had already begun. James Greene plays the Auglo Irish Landowner in West Cork. A BBC/Lyric Theatre Belfast co-production.
9.30 Kaleidoscope: Arts magazine. Includes a review of Indian Summer (see 8.00) 9.58 Weather
10.00 The World Tonight: News
10.30 Science now: Recent discoveries and developments
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'I'm the King of the Castle' by Susan Hill, in ten Parts (1) The reader is Lynn Farleigh. It is a story of the private world of children and the power struggles in which they become involved.
11.15 The Financial world tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament
12.00 News: Weather
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF with †† above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather: Travel 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 5.50–5.55 pm (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: The Future of Work 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 American Innocence 11.50 Cross-Cultural Studies

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert Nicolai, (Merry Wives of Windsor overture) Donizetti, (La Favorita aria) Bruch, (Scottish Fantasy, with Perlman as soloist).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Vivaldi, (Flute Concerto in F, Op 10 No 5) Beethoven, (String Trio in D, Op 9 No 2) Britten, (Simple Symphony, Op 4).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer Tchaikovsky – Chamber music and Songs; records, includes String Quartet No 1 in D, and Theme and Variations in F, Op 19, No 6.†
10.00 Joaquin Achucarro Piano recital: Brahms, Granados, Ravel. Includes Brahms's Rhapsody Op 79 No 1 and Ravel's Alborada del Gracioso.†
10.55 Bournemouth Sinfonietta Barsanti, (Concerto Grosso in D, Op 3, No 10) Boccherini (Cello Concerto in D flat, G 482).†
11.30 Strauss songs. Performed by Margaret Field (sop) with Paul Hamburger as accompanist.†
12.05 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra Sibelius, King Christian II, incidental music), and Dvorak (Symphonic Variations, Op 78).†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert (last in series) The Songmakers' Almanac: Schubert. With Felicity Palmer (soprano). Direct from St John's Smith Square, London†
2.05 Matinee Musicale Ulster Orchestra: Weber, Finzi, Richard Rodney Bennett (Suite for small orchestra) Weber arr. Mahler (Entr'acte Die drei Pintos)†
3.05 New Records Copland, Franck, Mozart (Serenade No 5 in D, K204, with March in D, K215. Includes Copland's Appalachian Sonnet)†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Includes Glinka's Kamarinskaya at 6.23 approx.
6.30 Music for Organ Reger, Howells, Stanford, York Bowen. The performer is Brian Martin. Includes York Bowen's Fantasia, Op 136†
7.00 Music from America BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: John Knowles Paine, Charles Griffes, Gunther Schuller, Robert Selig, (movements 4 & 5 of Earth Colours – Seven Portraits for Orchestra)†
8.00 The Consort of Musicke Part 1: Josquin, Giustiniani, Isaac, Rossinus de Mantua, and exc. from 'Le Chansonnier Cordiforme'†
8.40 Yesterday's Utopias. Talk by Jeffrey Richards about two films and books of the 1930s – the Shape of Things to Come (Wells) and Lost Horizon (James Hilton)
9.00 Concert Part 2: Tromboncino, Dalza, Martini, Spinacino, Capirola†
9.45 Beethoven Transcribed Liszt Symphony No 3 (Eroica). Played on the piano by Peter Donohoe (r)
10.45 Jazz in Britain featuring Company. With Charles Fox†
11.15 News.
MEDIUM FREQUENCY/MEDIUM WAVE: as vhf above except: 10.55am-6.30pm Cricket: First Test. England v New Zealand – commentary from The Oval on the final day, including 1.05 News 1.10 Call the Commentators 1.30 Lunchtime scores.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15am Brecht as a Political Poet 6.35-6.55 Italian Renaissance: Mannerism 11.20pm. The Royal Academy Exhibition 1829 11.40-12.00 The Costs of Milk.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12 midnight. 5.00 Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan†. 10.00 Jimmy Young†. 12.00pm Music While You Work†. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford†(including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart†(including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton†(including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era†. 8.45 Humphrey Lyttleton with The Best of Jazz†. 9.30 Star Sound†. 9.57 sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. 10.30 Racing Desk, 10.30 Late night Larry (new series) with Larry Grayson presenting a radio show for the first time (stereo from midnight). 11.02 Show Jumping Desk. 1.00 am Terry Wogan with Two's Best†. 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music†.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30 pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (mf/mw). 6.00 Adrain John 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Dave Lee Travis with Radio 1 Roadshow in Barry Island. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Mike Smith. 2.00 Steve Wright 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel†. 12.00 midnight Close
VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00 am With Ratio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Summer Excursions 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Peebles Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Kings of Jazz. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Summer Excursions. 11.50 Recording of the Week 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Cricket 1.45 Thirty Minute Theatre 2.15 Persona Grata. 2.30 Cricket 2.45 Country Style 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Wagner's Ring. 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Sports International 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New 9.30 Europe's Untidy Peace 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre 1.00 Waveguide 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook 1.45 Words and Music. 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES 1.22pm-1.25 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 11.55 News and weather. SCOTLAND 9.15am Hey Look . . . That's Me. 9.40 Jackanory. 9.55 Willo the Wisp. 10.00-10.25 Why Don't You . . .? 1.20pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.55 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.15am Hey Look . . . That's Me. 9.40 Jackanory. 9.55 Willo the Wisp. 10.00-10.25 Why Don't You . . .? 1.22pm-1.25 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 11.55 News and weather. ENGLAND 6.00pm-6.25 Regional news magazines. 12.00 Close.

S4C 2.20 Yr Eliffant Glas. 2.35 Egwyl/Interval. 3.20 Irish Angle Special. 4.00 The Outsiders. 4.25 Back to the Roots. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Disgyn I'r Haul. 5.30 World of Animation. 5.40 Comedy Classics Nothing Sacred. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Gorau Sgrech, Sgrech Pwy? 8.00 Pawb Yn Ei Fro. 8.30 Elinor A'i Thelyn Aur/News headlines. 9.10 Another Bouquet. 10.10 Film: A Woman's Face (Joan Crawford). 11.55 Universiade – World Student Games. 12.50 Gair Yn El Bryd. 12.55 Close.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 European Folk Tales. 10.40 Animals Hear in Many Ways. 10.55 Aubrey. 11.00 'Owzat. 11.30 Cartoon Time. 11.35-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 2.00 Film "Operation Amsterdam"* (Peter Finch). 3.50-4.00 Cartoon Time. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 North East News. 10.32 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Superman III Premiere. 12.15 Epilogue. 12.20 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.30 Cartoon time. 10.40 Soccer skills. 11.05 The Flying Kiwi. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00 Film: The One That Got Away. (Hardy Kruger) 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 5.45-6.00 Good evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Star class. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 12.10 News at Bedtime.

STV As London except: 10.25 Alphabet – The story of writing. 10.50 Father Murphy. 11.40-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Demetrius and the Gladiators. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent strokes. 6.00 Scotland today. 6.40 Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Lou Grant. 12.15 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25-9.30 Weather. 10.25 The Great Thinkers. 10.50 Sand: The Desert in Motion. 11.05 Story Hour. 11.55 The Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 1.20-1.30 Calendar News. 2.00 Film: The Mary Pickford Story. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Calling. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.15 Calendar Commentary. 11.45 Antibes Jazz Festival. 12.15 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25-9.28 TVS News. 10.25-12.00 Film: Catlow (Yul Brynner). 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Morgan – A Suitable Case for Treatment* (Vanessa Redgrave). 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Over the Garden Wall. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 12.15 Company, closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Gather Your Dreams. 10.30 Music at the Castles and Chateaux. 11.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00 Film: The Blue Bird (Shirley Temple). 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00-7.00 Central News. 11.15 Central News. 11.20 The Monday Night Sports Show. 12.20 Come Close. 12.35 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25 Cartoon. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.35 Laurel and Hardy. 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 2.00 Film: The Mackintosh Man. 3.57-4.00 Gus Honeybun. 5.15 At Ease. 5.45-6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.32-10.34 TSW News and Weather. 11.15 Postcript. 11.20 Legends of the West. 12.15 Weather and Shipping. 12.16 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 SXpace 1999. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Target the Impossible. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20-1.30 Border News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Jesse James (Tyrone Power). 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Lookaround Monday. 6.30 Hobby Horse. 11.15 Making a Living. 11.45 News Summary. 11.48 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30 Stingray. 10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Poseidon Files. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00 Film: The Love Tapes. 3.45-4.00 Life in the Ocean. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 At Ease. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.15 Thriller. 12.40 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 Cartoon Time. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.25-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20-1.30 Anglia News. 2.00 Film: The Picture of Dorian Gray* (George Sanders). 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 12.15 Council in Canada, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 Soccer Skills. 10.50 Abigail. 11.00 Freetime. 11.20 Cartoontime. 11.25 3-2-1 Contact. 11.55-12.00 Cartoontime. 1.20-1.30 HTV News. 2.00 Wild Canada. 3.00 Fit for Living. 3.30-4.00 The Royal Family. 5.15-5.45 The Young Doctors. 6.00-7.00 HTV News. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.28-10.30 HTV News. 11.15 Film: First Man Into Space* (Marshall Thompson). 12.30 Weather and Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-7.00 Wales at Six.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Documentary: Bolshoi Ballet. 11.20 The Flying Kiwi. 11.50-12.00 Hallas and Bachelor. 1.20-1.30 North News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Anzio (Robert Mitchum). 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Summer at Six and Weather forecast. 6.30-7.00 Star Class. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 12.15 North Headlines and Weather. 12.20 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30 Channel News and Weather. 2.00 Film: The Mackintosh Man (Paul Newman). 3.57-4.00 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.15 John Wilson's Pop Art. 11.20 Legends of the West. 12.15 News and Weather in French, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat

They're off: Powerboats cutting along the Thames yesterday at the start of the London-Calais-London race. Photograph: John Manning.

Many safety lapses claimed

By Rupert Morris

Serious lapses in British Airways safety procedures have emerged in the aftermath of the Scilly Isles helicopter tragedy, although there is as yet no evidence that these contributed directly to the accident.

A journalist working for *The Times* flew to the Scillies earlier last week, and was identified on her ticket not by her name, but only as "body" – a macabre coincidence. This failure to record passengers' names has made more difficult the task of contacting relatives.

The same source said that passengers were allowed to walk along the helicopter gangway to take photographs even though the seatbelt signs were still illuminated.

Cabin staff did not demonstrate the use of safety equipment, and a barely audibly announcement that safety instructions were in passengers' seats proved inaccurate, with only airsick bags visible.

The Times was also contacted by a British Airways pilot, who said that safety standards in helicopers had been the subject of a crackdown by the Civil Aviation Authority earlier this year. Following the crackdown, there had been a sudden increase in incident reports – pilots noting down any significant variation in flight performance.

A separate source confirmed that North Sea helicopter pilots had become increasingly anxious about safety as British Airways had responded to a fall in passenger traffic by a stringent efficiency drive, reducing ticket prices by as much as 40 per cent.

Specific lapses to be reported included one on March 1 this year when lines to the air speed indicator and altimeter had been crossed.

The helicopter involved, the Sikorsky S-61, has a recent history of technical faults despite its generally good reputation. Only last Wednesday one suffered from engine failure over the North Sea.

More serious technical failures included the snapping of a rotor blade, which led to the loss of 13 lives aboard a Norwegian S-61 in the North Sea in 1978. Rotor blade checks were made on all S-61s, but since then another Norwegian helicopter of the same make has suffered a similar fate.

Gearbox failure has been another problem, and was the reason for a British Airways S-61 ditching in the North Sea on May 11.

In the Scillies however, neither gearbox nor rotor blade failure seems likely, since it is understood that the helicopter hit the water with its rotor blades still turning.

Apart from the possibility of pilot error, the likeliest explanation at this stage would appear to be instrument failure.

Sikorsky crash mystery

Continued from page 1

sky passenger helicopters – 26 lifejackets, two inflatable dinghies, one life raft and five emergency escapes, as opposed to four.

The two pilots probably survived because they had their own doors in the cabin.

Rescue helicopter pilots from RNAS Culdrose in Cornwall, who had flown immediately to the scene, said that visibility was so bad that flares fired from the lifeboat to guide them were not spotted immediately.

The most graphic account of the crash came from Mrs Lucille Langley-Williams, a Scilly Isles councillor from St Mary's, who was returning from a meeting of the area health authority in Penzance. She was with another member, Mrs Megan Smith, aged 60, from St Agnes.

Mrs Langley-Williams, who is in hospital in St Mary's with three broken ribs, said: that shortly before the helicopter was due to land she had suggested that for the first time in many years they should read the helicopter's emergency instructions. They had been told they were flying at about 100 feet and she had replied laughingly to another person: "Lets hope we stay there."

She said yesterday: "I remember a bang and it must have been when we hit the water. I remember thinking we're going under. I started struggling with the door handle. It was difficult, I twisted and pulled frantically and finally it opened and I took a deep breath but it seemed a long, long way to the surface".

She found Mrs Smith, who was already on the surface with other survivors, saying: "I cannot do it."

Mrs Langley-Williams said: "I kept saying: 'yes you can'. We kept together. We could hear the choppers but couldn't see them for the fog.

"It was the most wonderful moment in my life to see the coxswain's face as he reached down to me over the side of the lifeboat. It is a miracle, it really is."

Mrs Langley-Williams' husband said from his St Mary's home last night that his wife had kept Mrs Smith afloat by resting her head on a floating suitcase.

"When it happened the helicopter was filling up with water and my wife could not get her seat belt undone. She had to struggle a bit with it and lost her wedding ring in the process. She and Megan came out of the same door."

This was the first fatal accident involving a BA Sikorsky since the company started using them in 1977.

It could be a year before a final report on the crash is published, but early action will be taken if the investigation points to possible defects in the helicopter.

Letter from Kielce

Wedding-day finance down on the farm

Apart from potatoes, which are being chewed voraciously by shock troops of Colorado beetles, it looks like being a good harvest in Poland this year. Good enough, at any rate, for the farmers to drop their scythes, put on clean shirts and walk across the fields to Leszczyny village to spend a sun-baked Saturday afternoon celebrating the wedding of Bronislaw and Ewa.

The countryside is the right place to see concepts such as love and marriage, economic reform and the energy crisis, stripped to their grubby essentials.

The hotel where the local farmers have a raucous discotheque at weekends is, for example, allocated a monthly supply of 90 kg of meat to feed 150 guests. The meat of course lasts only a matter of days and the hotel has to use unofficial means to feed its guests. So much for profit-based economic reform.

Petrol stations in the area can sell petrol only in return for ration coupons – farmers are given a more generous allowance – but an unofficial surcharge of 10 zloties a litre, pocketed by the attendant, secures a full tank. The petrol is written off as evaporation.

Marriage turns out to be a similar business. In the cities marriages have long been a way of sidestepping the housing shortage. A popular film of the Gierek era depicted a young worker activist who had been allocated a flat, providing that he was married.

The girls, desperate to get away from their parental homes, tumbled over each other to win a proposal. Not surprisingly, the divorce rate, except in the devout countryside, is high.

There did not seem much doubt about the immediate cause of the wedding between Bronislaw and Ewa. Dressed in demure white, Ewa could not disguise the fact that she was four months pregnant. Her condition may have explained the irritability of the priest who started his service on the dot at five o' clock, even though the bride and her entourage had not even arrived.

Fifteen minutes into the service, four horse-drawn wagons, diverted from the harvest, arrived in the square outside the church and the bride, her family and friends spilled out.

Inside, the priest, assisted by a hefty, sunburnt altar boy, was sprinting through the service, pausing only to reprimand the couple for their lateness and complaining that they had not brought an icon of the Virgin Mary to be blessed.

It was a typical bucolic scene, described and dissected many times in the classics of Polish literature. But as the newly-married couple left the church and the priest sped away in a Polski Fiat to another appointment, the mood changed and it became clear that a wedding in the country is an intricate financial transaction, as complex as feeding diners at a restaurant or filling petrol tanks.

While the bridegroom's friends were kissing him, the old gap-toothed ladies began to argue and shout in indignation about the priest's words. "If you pay 5,000 zloties for a blessing you expect to get it," one woman said, her arms crossed. Another disagreed but was promptly and spectacularly kicked by her husband out of church grounds.

The tone of the complaints was that the priest had agreed to carry out the wedding despite a crowded schedule – the couple agreed to have a picture of the Virgin Mary blessed in their name. This in turn would involve a donation to the church of 5,000 zloties – two weeks' wages for a good farm labourer.

The couple tried to keep aloof from the dispute and they too left by car to be photographed. The deal had almost certainly been contracted by their parents, who must also have worked out what land would change hands as a result of the new union.

The revellers, the business having been done, clambered aboard the wagons. The horses, with begonias stuffed under their tackle, stamped impatiently in the heat.

The vodka began to rotate, the band started to play again, but the wagons stayed where they were, in the centre of Leszczyny, with its wells and wooden general store.

The annual Polish bicycle race, the Tour de Pologne, was due to pass through the village and a new cause for excitement had been found. For the time being, Ewa and Bronislaw had been forgotten.

Roger Boyes

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, takes the Salute at a performance of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court, 7.20.

The Prince of Wales, President the Police Foundation, gives the Foundation Inaugural Lecture at the Guildhall, London, 5.45.

Princess Anne, visits Norfolk; opens the Group Homes Scheme for the Elderly at Aylsham, Maingay House, 11; as Patron of the Riding for the Disabled, visits the Norfolk Groups at Salhouse Equestrian Centre, 2; visits St. John's Nursing Cadets at Salhouse Equestrain Centre, as Commandant-in-Chief, St. John Ambulance and Nursing Cadets 3.

The Duke of Gloucester, President, East Midlands Tourist Board visits Chesterfield, arrives Queens Park, Derby, 10; and Sherwood Forest Visitors' Centre, Nottingham, 11.45; Crafts Centre, Rufford Country Park, Nottingham, 1.10 and then arrives Wollaton Hall to reopen Camellia House, Nottingham, 3; arrives at Guildhall, Lincoln, 4pm.

The Duke of Kent, President of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, names the new Penlee Lifeboat at Mousehole, Cornwall, arrives Newlyn Harbour, 11.30.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the Premiere of *Superman III* at the ABC Cinema, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, 7.50.

New London exhibitions

Works by Michael Thomas, Spitalfields Workspace, 9 Heneage Street, E1; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, closed Sat and Sun; (from today until July 29).

Summer Show: jewelry, ceramics, glass, lettering, furniture, textiles, wood, metals, British Craft Centre, 43 Earlham Street, Covent Garden, WC2. Tues to Fri 10 to 5.30, Thurs 10 to 7 and Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun and Mon: (until Aug 27).

Last chance to see

Maclaurin Art Exhibition, seventh annual competition and exhibition for young people in Ayrshire. Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; 11 to 5, (ends today).

Music

Recital by the Academy of St Olave's, St Olave's, Marygate, York, 8.

York Early Music Festival: Concert by Consort of Musicke, Guildhall, York, 8.

Concert by the Allegri String Quartet, Pump Room, Bath, 9pm.

Gower Festival: folk-songs, negro spirituals and madrigals, Bishopston Church, Gower, Nr Swansea, 8.

Concert by Cathedral Choir, Christ Church, Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Concert by the Fitzwilliam Brass Consort, St Edward's Church, Cambridge, 1.10.

Organ recital by Arnold Pugh, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Organ recital by L. A. Cummings, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 1.

General

Royal Welsh Show, Llanelwedd, Builth Wells, Powys, (until July 21). From 9am.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,184

ACROSS

1 Anti-profiteering agreement? (7).
5 Possibly tides full of river silt? (7).
9 Advantage point in a number of games (5).
10 Dandy town in USA? (9).
11 Noted race? (6).
12 Vain – but deficient in nether wear (8).
14 Shun a vacuum (5).
15 Took away document about land (9).
18 Abandoning replacement one's tried (9).
20 Dr Watson's patients recorded in Holmes's book? (5).
22 Scornful of many in love with doctor, since retired (8).
24 Injure one with a prim disposition (6).
26 Poor potter gets game (9).
27 A little party, one of ten minutes on stage (5).
28 Thief of the lower type? (7).
29 A boat by the water here in Merseyside (7).

DOWN

1 Stupid railwayman prohibited said players? (5,4).
2 Girl goes to one S. American port or another (7).
3 Loss of civil rights for Dr Tate in a riot (9).
4 Inspiring figure? (4).
5 No satisfaction with record concerning wine (10).
6 Upsetting to a big cheese on whom all turns (5).
7 Able to pay in new £5 notes (7).
8 People securing certain ranks? (5).
13 Manage to apply some remedy, perhaps (10).
16 Play with songs? (9).
17 Censure side rioting round parts of Paris (9).
19 Goes on foot when best man goes on a bike (7).
21 Main ATS formation showed staying power (7).
22 Judge's condition is serious, perhaps (5).
23 See through this college? (5).
25 Bird lost head in island (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,183 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 8

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, second reading, and motions on local government.
Lords (2.30): Companies Bill. Second reading and remaining stages. International Monetary Arrangements Bill and Local Authorities Bill. Debate on dock labour.

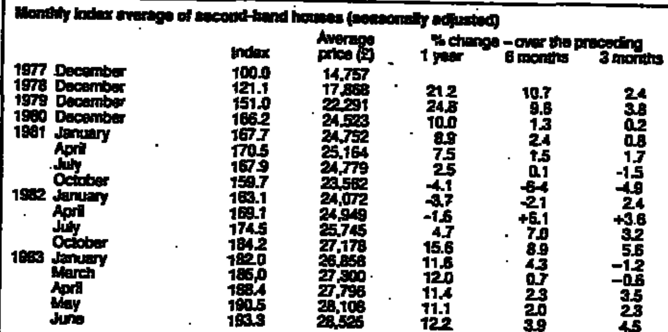
Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, were: £100,000: 15AW 718542. (Winner lives in Belfast): £50,000: 7LT 904616. (Surrey); £25,000: 17AP 544413. (Cheshire).

Anniversaries

Births: Gilbert White, naturalist, Selborne, Hampshire, 1720; William Makepeace Thackeray, Calcutta, 1811; W. G. Grace, Downend, Gloucestershire, 1848; Philip, 1st Viscount Snowden, statesman, Ickornshaw, Yorkshire, 1864.
Deaths: Caravaggio, painter, Port 'Ercole, Italy, 1610; Jane Austen, Winchester, 1817. The doctrine of Papal infallibility was promulgated, 1870. The Spanish Civil War began, 1936.

The Times/Halifax house price index



Monthly index average of second-hand houses (seasonally adjusted)

		Index	Average price (£)	% change – over the preceding 1 year	6 months	3 months
1977	December	100.0	14,757			
1978	December	121.1	17,868	21.2	10.7	2.4
1979	December	151.0	22,291	24.8	9.6	3.8
1980	December	166.2	24,523	10.0	1.3	0.2
1981	January	167.7	24,752	8.9	2.4	0.8
	April	170.5	25,164	7.5	1.5	1.7
	July	167.9	24,779	2.5	0.1	-1.5
	October	159.7	23,562	-4.1	-6.4	-4.9
1982	January	163.1	24,072	-3.7	-2.1	2.4
	April	169.1	24,949	-1.6	+6.1	+3.6
	July	174.5	25,745	4.7	7.0	3.2
	October	184.2	27,178	15.6	8.9	5.6
1983	January	182.0	26,858	11.6	4.3	-1.2
	March	185.0	27,300	12.0	0.7	-0.6
	April	188.4	27,796	11.4	2.3	3.5
	May	190.5	28,108	11.1	2.0	2.3
	June	193.3	28,525	12.2	3.9	4.5

Average regional prices of second-hand houses (not seasonally adjusted)

	Average price £	% change over preced'g year	6 mths	3 mths
North	21,538	12.0	2.5	7.6
Yorks/Humber	21,037	12.7	8.4	9.7
North-west	23,141	10.4	7.3	7.8
East Midlands	23,997	14.5	6.5	10.7
West Midlands	25,591	12.5	2.6	12.4
East Anglia	26,335	6.4	-0.5	7.7
South-west	29,466	7.0	-1.3	5.8
South-east	39,781	12.1	7.1	3.5
Greater London	39,775	13.9	6.5	3.5
Wales	23,217	13.3	4.2	9.0
Scotland	24,361	4.7	-2.8	6.8
Northern Ireland	22,022	0.2	1.3	4.3

Average house prices rose by 4.5 per cent over the past three months, equivalent to an annual increase of around 19 per cent according to The Times/Halifax House Price Index. In June, the index rose to its highest ever level of 193.3, representing an increase of 1.5 per cent on last month's figure. The average price of second-hand dwellings seasonally adjusted now stands at £28,525, nearly 4 per cent higher than 6 months ago and 12 per cent above last year's figure. On an unadjusted basis, the average price of second-hand dwellings rose sharply over the month by 2.7 per cent to £29,105.

Regionally, the West and East Midlands recorded the largest percentage increases (unadjusted) over the quarter with 12.4 per cent and 10.7 per cent respectively.

Roads

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: One carriageway only between junction 16 (Northampton) and Rothersthorpe Service Area. A1: One carriageway only at Alconbury, Cambridgeshire, delays. A429: Temporary traffic lights on Warwick to Moreton road near Wellesbourn.

Wales and West: A38: Plymouth to Buckfastleigh Road: lane closures at Marsh Mills Viaduct and South Brent, Devon. A483: expect long delays at Ammaford, Dyfed, Wales; temporary traffic lights in use. A429: construction work, Northleach by-pass Gloucestershire.

North: A41: widening work on the Southern approach to the Hoole roundabout; Chester. A650: Bradford Road, Leeds; bridge repairs at the M1 interchange. A1/A6136: Lane closures Catterick by-pass, North Yorkshire.

Scotland: M74: Surface damage at junction with M73 east of Glasgow; inside lane closed on northbound carriageway.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.83	1.74
Austria Sch	28.75	27.20
Belgium Fr	81.50	77.50
Canada $	1.93	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.62	13.92
Finland Mkk	8.90	8.40
France Fr	12.16	11.66
Germany DM	4.07	3.87
Greece Dr	135.00	125.00
Hongkong $	11.33	10.68
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2410.00	2290.00
Japan Yen	385.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.56	4.34
Norway Kr	11.49	10.94
Portugal Esc	185.50	174.50
Spain Pta	226.50	215.50
Sweden Kr	12.12	11.52
Switzerland Fr	3.34	3.17
USA $	1.55	1.50
Yugoslavia Dnr	140.00	133.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only.
Retail Price Index: 334.7.
London: The *FT* Index closed down 4.6 at 683.6 on Friday.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 12.02 at 1192.31

Nature notes

Birds are not much affected by the hot weather. There are many insectivorous birds that hardly ever drink water, getting all the liquid they need from caterpillars and worms. Some drink the morning dew. Woodpigeons and other doves are more regular drinkers: unlike most species, they have the capacity to suck water through their bills instead of scooping it up and throwing it back with a toss of the head. They can usually find a pond or stream within flying distance.

More and more flowers are coming into full bloom. New dandelion-like species continually appear; where the hawksbeards were flourishing a month ago, the leafy hawkweed now takes their place, a taller plant with many yellow heads. Nipplewort is a daintier member of the same family: it is much sought after by insects on sunny mornings, but closes in the afternoon, or when clouds come up. On roadsides and railway embankments, soft yellow flowers are appearing on the woolly towers of great mullein. The red admiral butterflies which came as spring immigrants are now being joined by their native offspring; the two generations patrol the garden verges together. DJM

Unlucky flowers

The Folklore Society is conducting a survey of flowers which, for various reasons, are considered to be unlucky if picked or brought indoors. Correspondence should be sent to Mr Roy Vickery, The Folklore Society, c/o University College London, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT.

Pollen forecast

For today's pollen recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

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Weather forecast

A trough of low pressure over N England will move SE.

6am to midnight

London, Midlands: Mist/fog patches clearing, sunny intervals, outbreaks of thundery rain; wind variable becoming NW, light; max temp 24 to 26C (75 to 79F).

SE, central S England, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Mist/fog patches clearing inland, persisting on coasts, sunny intervals, outbreaks of thundery rain; wind variable, light; max temp 26 to 27C (79 to 81F), cooler on coast.

E, NW, NE, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, N Wales: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of thundery rain, becoming brighter and dry later; wind W veering NW, light or moderate; max temp 20 to 23C (68 to 73F).

SW England, S Wales: Mist/fog patches clearing inland, persisting on coasts, outbreaks of thundery rain; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 23C (72 to 73F), cooler on coasts.

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Moray Firth, Argyll, SW Scotland, central Highlands, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, isolated showers; wind NW, moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind NW, fresh; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mostly dry but a little rain in some far northern parts; Mostly warm.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, veering W, moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind N, light or moderate, sea slight.

Sun rises: 5.4 am. Sun sets: 9.8 pm.
Moon sets: 12.48 am. Moon rises: 3.11 pm.
Full Moon July 25.

Lighting-up time

London 9.39 pm to 4.35 am
Bristol 9.48 pm to 4.45 am
Edinburgh 10.15 pm to 4.23 am
Manchester 9.57 pm to 4.33 am
Penzance 9.54 pm to 5.03 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloudy; f, fine; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	17	63	Guernsey	s	18	64
Birmingham	c	22	72	Inverness	f	20	68
Blackpool	s	24	75	Jersey	s	22	72
Bristol	s	26	79	London	s	25	77
Cardiff	s	24	75	Manchester	th	23	73
Edinburgh	s	22	72	Newcastle	f	23	73
Glasgow	f	20	68	Ronaldsway	s	21	70

Highest and lowest

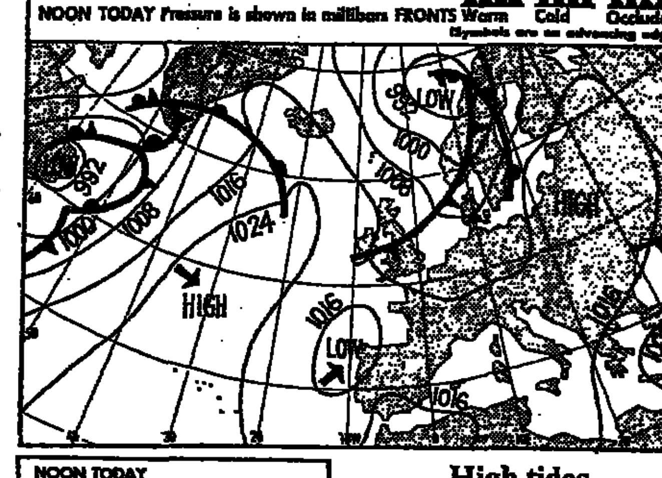
Saturday: Highest day temp: London 33C (92F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Manchester, 0.51in; highest sunshine: Bognor Regis, 13.3hr.

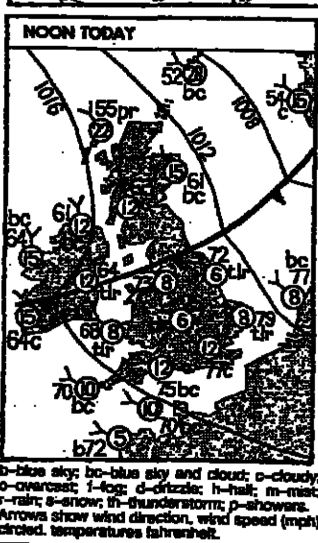
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Honnington 31C (88F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 12C (53F); highest rainfall: Cardiff, 0.67in; highest sunshine: Kinloss, 12.7hr.

London

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 33C (92F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 22C (72F). Humidity: 6 pm, 36 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 9.8 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1012.3 millibars falling.

Yesterday: Temp: Max 6 am to 6 pm, 28C (82F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 19C (66F). Humidity: 6 pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 10.6 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1009.9 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.52	6.5	9.9	6.4
Aberdeen	8.34	3.7	9.23	3.4
Avonmouth	1.49	11.5	2.23	11.0
Belfast	6.8	3.4	6.57	3.0
Cardiff	1.33	10.6	2.8	10.2
Devonport	12.26	4.8	1.2	4.6
Dover	6.5	5.8	6.29	5.9
Falmouth			12.32	4.4
Glasgow	7.34	4.5	8.32	4.1
Harwich	6.57	3.6	7.13	3.6
Holyhead	5.27	4.9	6.13	4.6
Hull	1.17	6.3	1.24	6.6
Ilfracombe	12.42	7.9	1.14	7.4
Leith	9.58	5.0	10.31	4.8
Liverpool	6.11	8.3	6.50	7.8
Lowestoft	4.50	2.1	4.43	2.3
Margate	7.5	4.2	7.15	4.3
Milford Haven	12.58	6.0	1.32	5.6
Newquay			12.32	5.7
Oban	12.39	3.2	1.25	2.9
Penzance			12.22	4.6
Portland	1.21	1.6	2.4	1.5
Portsmouth	6.31	4.0	7.15	4.2
Shoreham	6.7	5.2	6.45	5.4
Southampton	6.8	3.9	6.50	4.1
Swansea	1.5	8.0	1.42	7.7
Tees	10.57	4.7	11.46	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	6.34	3.7	6.58	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
St Andrews	8.7	-	26	79	Sunny	Guernsey	8.1	-	23	73	Sunny
Scarboro	-	.39	18	64	Rain	Scilly Isles	-	-	-	-	-
Bridlington	0.6	.31	18	64	Thunder	Newquay	6.9	.01	23	73	Bright
Cromer	8.9	-	27	81	Thunder	Ilfracombe	-	-	23	73	Sunny
Lowestoft	10.6	-	23	73	Sunny	Tenby	7.1	-	26	79	Sunny
Clacton	10.0	-	24	75	Sunny	Southport	4.0	-	26	79	Thunder
Margate	12.4	-	26	79	Sunny	Morecambe	4.3	-	26	79	Sunny am
Folkestone	5.2	-	20	68	Cloudy	Douglas	3.7	.11	22	72	Thunder
Hastings	3.6	-	18	64	Fog am	B'ham (Airpt)	4.5	-	27	81	Bright
Eastbourne	3.6	-	19	66	Fog	Bristol (Ctrl)	4.5	-	28	82	Sunny am
Worthing	3.5	-	20	68	Cloudy	Cardiff (Ctrl)	3.4	.07	24	75	Thunder
Littlehmptn	5.2	-	21	70	Cloudy	Anglesey	3.6	.05	22	72	Thunder
Bognor R	6.1	-	21	70	Dull	B'pool (Airpt)	5.8	-	25	77	Bright
Southsea	9.8	-	23	73	Bright	Manchester	2.5	.25	23	79	Thunder
Shanklin	8.4	-	21	70	Bright	Nottingham	1.4	.04	26	79	Rain am
Bournemth	-	-	23	73	Sunny	N'cstl-u-Tyne	3.2	-	23	73	Thunder
Poole	8.3	-	27	81	Sunny	Eskdalemuir	7.4	-	26	79	Sunny
Weymouth	10.1	-	22	72	Sunny	Glasgow	9.7	-	22	72	Sunny
Exmouth	5.2	.04	26	79	Thunder	Tiree	4.8	-	16	61	Bright
Torquay	8.5	-	27	81	Sunny am	Stornoway	2.3	.07	14	57	Rain pm
Falmouth	5.1	.01	24	75	Bright	Kinloss	12.7	-	24	75	Sunny
Penzance	3.1	.03	24	75	Sunny pm	Edinburgh	7.8	-	25	77	Sunny
Jersey	6.6	-	24	75	Sunny	Aldergrove	2.1	-	20	68	Thunder

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	28	82	Copenhgn	s	20	68	Majorca	s	32	90	Rio de Jan*	f	26	79
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu				Malaga	s	30	86	Rome	s	30	86
Alexandria				Dallas*	f	29	84	Malta				Salzburg	s	30	86
Algiers	s	32	90	Dublin	r	14	57	Melbourne	c	14	57	Sao Paulo*	s	26	79
Amsterdam	s	30	86	Dubrovnik	f	28	82	Mexico C*	f	18	66	S Francisco*	s	22	72
Athens				Faro	s	23	73	Miami*	s	33	91	Santiago*	c	7	45
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	s	33	91	[illegible]				[illegible]			
[illegible]															

* denotes figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل